O. PALMER,

VOLUME XII.

THE WINTER WHEAT CROP.

improvement in Indiana, Missouri an

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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O. PALMER,

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The Avalanche

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CHILL'S REVOLUTION.

Bloody and Merciless Fighting—Faulque and Tarapaca Almost Annihi ated— Women and Children Slaughtered—Reb-

A special from Santiago says: During the last ton days President Balmaceda's Government has suffered most terrible blows: The insurrectionists are gaining ground every day, and the fact seems to be very generally known, despite the vigorous efforts of the War Department to suppress all news of a nature likely to increase enthusiasm among the friends of the revolutionists or to dampen the ardor of Balmaceda's followers. The revolutionists have now complete control of the northern provinces—a great source of strength to them and a great injury to the Government.

The first battle of last week was fought on the pampa of Dolores. The government forces numbered 3,000 and the revolutionists had 5,000 men. The revolutionists were defeated, but it is impossible to get any details of the engreeness. A special from Santiago says: During

impossible to get any details of the en gagoment. A large number of soldiers have been sent into the northern provinces to drive out the revolutionists. At inces to drive out the revolutionists. At Talcahnano and at Concepcion the gov-ernment has 5,000 soldiers. These troops were to make a descent on the north rap provinces, but the plans of the officers have been changed somewhat by the descrition of the First Regiment of

Infantry, which has to a man gone over o the revolutionists. to the revolutionists.

Blood flowed in torrents at Iquique and Tarapaca. The revolutionists began a second bombardment of Iquique. The attack was so sudden that the people had no time to prepare for the mirder-ons fire which was opened on the jown. While the Government forces were wel trained their work did little good, as all their efforts were more than offset by the concerted action of the land and naval forces of the revolutionists. The encampments of Government forces were completely destroyed. In the city almost every house which was left standing after the first beinbardment several weeks age was destroyed, utferly, late in the afternoon a pitched battle occurred between the land forces in which some two fundred were killed. trained their work did little good, as all

in the afternoon a pitched battle occurred between the land forces in which some two hundred were killed. When night drew on hostilities were suspended, but on the following day the lighting was resumed with greater vigor than over. Three pitched battles were fought during the day. Late in the afternoon the lighting ceased for there were few government soldiers left who were able to light. Colonel Robles escaped with the fragments of his army to the mountains, pursued by the rebeds. The government forces were terribly beaten and at night there was left in Iquique a mass of ruins and piles of dead bodies. The town was totally destroyed and fully twelve hundred people were killed. Just before the bombardment began the consuls of all governments represented at Iquique protested against the brutality of the revolutionists in commencing a bombardment will refer the opportunity of escaping to a place of safety, abbedient and next were

Bur by far the bloodlest and suest mer-ciless battle occurred at Tarapaca. The revolutionists attacked the city and the government forces by sea and by land. The firing began early in the morning and continued for several hours, destroy-ing 200 people. When the firing began the inhabitants made a wild rush for the heights back of the town, but they were stopped by the relentless fire from the land forces. Balmaceda's troops fought stopped by the relentless fire from the land forces. Balmaceda's troops fought like tigets and were met by the rebels with equal ferocity. The scenes were frightful. Men fought hand to hand conflicts by themselves. They pursued the defenseless ones into the houses, where many were brutally ent down on both sides. Consecrated, ground was not exempt from the ravages of the rebels, for some severe lighting occurred in the churches, where hundreds of women and children were praying for the safety of their husbands and brothers. Soon after the bombardment began several large buildings were discovered to be on fire. Hundreds of people who had taken refuge in their homes, were driven from them by the flames, only to be shot down when they sought new places of refuge. The cries and heartending scenes between mothers and their children seemed to have no effect on the soldiers except to stiminate them to new outrages, to more devilish actions. The sight of young mothers trying to protect their little ones added to their thirst for blood. It is said that personal rancor entered largely into the battle. May old feuds monars and that personal rancor intered largely into the battle. Many old feuds were settled foreyer at the bombardment of Tarapaca. The town is a total wreck. Every prominent building has been leveled to the ground. The number of dead and wounded cannot, of course, be accurately calculated, but it greatly exceeds 2,000. Many bodies are being taken from burning buildings, and it is believed that many women and children perished in the flames.

At Gana another battle has been fought. Colonel Huarez, the commander of the government troops, was badly wounded and his troops defeated. About two hundred and fifty were killed in this battle.

The last has not been heard from Iquique by any means. The English Consul there says that he proposes to have something to say about the wholesale destruction of property owned by British subjects. He says that inasmuch as President Balmaceda refuses to recog-nize the revolutionists as balliagues. as President Balmaceda refuses to recog-nize the revolutionists as belligerents, but persists in treating them one and all as rebels and traitors, he thereby makes his government responsible for all damage done to the property of British subjects. The consul has made a formal subjects. The consul has made a formal demand for a full reparation, and he says that he will press the claim at once. Valparalso is now completely fortified, and the harbor is patrolled by several powerful torpedo boats. The forts are supplied with Armstrong guns of the latest pattern, and every approach to the city is commanded by a raking cross fire. The government is determined to save Valparalso, but the heavy well-equipped navy of the governments will find the west, the harbor spon, and then likely visit the harbor foon, and then there will probably occur a conflict of no

Josh B.Hings' Phi osophy.

When a man measures out glory for himself, he alwas heaps the half bushel. A bile ain't a very sore thing after all, espeshily when it is an sum other

Protty much all the philosophy in this world iz kontained in the following bracket—[grin and bear it]. If I had I fast rate dogs I would name the best one "Doubtfu!," and the other

There has been considerable change in the condition of the crop throughout the winter wheat States. This change has been by no means uniform, the condition having improved in some States and de teriorated in others. The crop hu shown the greatest improvement in In diana, Missouri, and Kansas, and the greatest deterioration in Illinois, where

greatest deterioration in lithous, where the condition, is 3 per cent, poorer than a month ago. The average condition in the whole group of States shows a gain of five-ninths of 1 per cent.

In Illinois the condition has deteriorated 3 per cent, on an average, the loss, however, being in only sixteen counties, which report on average loss of, 25 per which report on average loss of, 25 per

however, being in only sixteen counties, which report an average loss of 25 per cent. from freezing and thawing. Indiana shows an introvement of 5 per cent, in thirty days. Eighteen counties report an average loss of 13 per cent, from thawing and freezing, but the improvement in the other counties is sufficient to give an increase in the average for the whole State.

In Ohio there has been a loss of 2 per-cent, in the whole State, and thirty-live cent. In the whole State, and Inity, and counties report a loss from freezing and thaying of 0 per cent. on an average. This loss is, however, reduced by the improved condition in twenty-eight counties.

Michigan reports from twenty-seven-counties show an improvement in twelve counties and an average loss of 7 per

counties, and an average loss of 7 per cent. in fifteen counties, making an average loss for all the counties reporting

orage loss for all the counties reporting of 4 per cent.

In Kentucky an average loss of 10 per cent. is reported from freezing and thawing, but in the other counties of the State, the condition continues to im-

state the continue continues to me-prove, so that the average loss is reduced to 1 per cent.

The crop condition in Wisconsin still, improves, and the blanket of snow that has covered a large part of the State; for almost the entire winter has, in most cases, prevented harm from freezing and the wine. In single counties however. thawing. In hine counties, however, these conditions do not prevail, and a loss is reported from these causes averaging 18 per cent for the season. The entire State has, nevertheless, improved in condition 1 per cent, since our last report.

cent in a month, but this loss is caused by the freezing and thawing in fourteen

by the freezing and thawing in fourteen counties which report a loss from these causes during the season averaging 18 per cent. The outlook on the whole is good.

Of fifty-eight counties reporting in Missouri eighteen show an average loss from freezing and thawing of 18 per cent, but the remaining counties show an improvement to such an extent as togive a gain in condition for the whole State of 4 per cent.

Kansas still leads the States on condition and reports an average gain of 4 per cent over last report. Only five counties show any loss from freezing and thawing, and in those the average loss is only 5 per cent for the season.

only 5 per cent for the season.

From the reports, the percentage of condition romanised with an archive diana 102 per cent; Ohio, 94 per cent.

Michigan, 91 per cent. Kentucky, 59 per though 102 per cent. cent: Missouri, 95 per cent: Kansas

104 per cent:

Should Judges Wear Gowns? Should Judges Wear Gowns?

No man ever added a cubit to lits stature by dress. No robe ever enlarged a man's brain, ripened his wisdom, cleared his judgment, strengthened his purpose, or fortified his honesty. If he is a little man without a robe, he is contemptible in a robe. It is aman is large without a robe, he is simply ludicrous in one. A robe used as an insignia of office is a relic of the age when thisse, glitter, and thimmers, were thought to be necessary. role as a a histigna of role is relic of the age when tinset, glitter, and finimmery were thought to be necessary to overawe the common people. And the robe, can now perform no other function than that of humbugging the people. A court which is worthy of the name needs no such filmsy and ridiculous assistance in order to command the confidence and the respect of the community; and a court which cannot community; and a court which confidence of the people without resorting to shams of this kind is incapable of doing any good, is incapable of protecting the weak from being trampled down by the strong, and should be wiped out of existence. This age and the American people do not want, medicival shams. They want charge ter; they want realities; they want charged ter; they want realities; they want charged ter; they want relative want independence; ter; they want learning: they want good judgment: they want independence; and they want these free from both barbarie and aristocratic subterfuges. It is only weak minit that lean upon this kind of bolstering. Our ago is superior to the middle ages only in so far as it has progressed beyond sham and formalism lofty pomp and hollow and dull dignity, and sisks how to be shown things just as they are. I am opposed to pretense and to humbug, no matter whether found in high station or in low, and, in my opikion, if the American people ever reach a point where they must put robes upon their judges or any other officers in order to have the highest respect for them, then have the highest respect for them, then republican institutions will be at an end republican institutions will be at an end in this country; for men who can be inspired by a gown are but little removed from those who can draw-inspiration from a wooden god, and neither are fit to either enjoy or defend true political liberty—Judge John P. Altycld, in the

Chicago Globe.

Art, Glass, Brica-brat and China.
Cut-glass table bells with silver tongues are the correct thing.
Dessert plates of white china, with painted portrait centers and perforated borders, represent a popular article.
Anglomaniaes delight in porridge sets of Coalport china, this being a ware which appears on the table of her Majesty of England.

esty of England, Rockwood pottery is out in grotesque and Japanese designs. Sevres porcelains are the delight of

Sevres porcelains are the delight of every woman who knows anything about ceramics, and just now they are immensely popular, being in harmony with the light furniture se fashiomable in modern drawing-rooms.

Cut glass candelabra afford a pleasing charge from the more massive silver affairs. Crystal lamps with shades simulating are onen wassel are attractive. lating an open parasol are attractive affairs. Numbered with novelties among cut glass lumps are those supported on a slender stem, with a silk shade fringed and otherwise fashioned so as to repre-sent a chrysantheimum

I BELLEVE-I daily find it proved-that we can get nothing in this world worth keeping, not so much as a principle or a conviction, except out of purifying flame, or through strengthening peril.—Char-lotte Bronte:

ITALY'S GOVERNMENT SHOWS ITS GREAT DISPLEASURE.

This Move Does Not, However, Mean tha Hostilities, Will Speedily Follow, but Available Naval Forces Are to Be Massed at the North Atlantic Stations— Indications that Baron Fava Is Not in Favor with Premier Rudini.

The Government of Italy has commit-The Government of Italy has committed an exceedingly unfriendly act. Under certain conditions, the recall of an ambassador would be equivalent to a declaration of war. But in the present instance it definitely appears that the Italian legation here is to be continued and left in control of a charge d'affaires. That indicates that Italy is not yet ready to sever diplomatic relations. The withdrawal of Baron Fava so far as the off-drawal of Baron Fava so far as the offto sever diplomatic relations. The with-drawal of Baron Fava, so far as the official declaration goes, is to be interpreted as meaning that "Italy is not satisfied with the progress of adjustments between the two countries touching the New Orleans, massacre." It may mean, also, that the Italian Government is not satisfied with the conduct of Baron Fava in general, as well as in this particular instance, and that advantage has been taken of the present situation to retire him from the post to which he has so long been accredited, and to replace him with an ambassader who holds closer relations to the new Cabinet in Italy. It is not to be forgotten that

notes closer relations to the new_abinet in Italy. It is not to be forgotten that the Italian Minister has been at Washington a long time, and that his home political affiliations were in agreat measure with a cabinet which has recently been displaced. But it is straining diplomatic etiquette to go through the minatory process of withdrawing an ambassador's passports in order the secure. sador's passports in order to secure sador's passports in order to secure a change in any mission. That is not the modern diplomatic usage. Whatever may have been the design of Italy, the action of Baron Fava, under instructions from his government, was as ar grise to the administration, as it will undoubtedly be to the civilized world. That has ventured not dangered ground dangeres ground them as be to the civilized world. Italy has ventured upon dangerous ground upon an asymption. There is no official proof that any of the Italians who were killed in the New Orleans jail by the mob were subjects of the King of Italy. That claim is only made as to three. As to the rest, it has been shown that they were registered as citizens of Louisiana, and had voted. If they had registered false, they had committed a crime against the suffrage of the United States as well as against the fives of some of its citizens. The question of citizenship is still under investigation. The state Department has not concluded its official inquiry of which fact the gov-State Department has not concluded its official inquiry, of which fact the government of Italy has been well advised. Yet, pending this inquiry, and in the absence of official information, the government of Italy appears to have assumed that some of its subjects have been massacred, and that the government of the United States is accountable for the Accordingly the government of lor-it: Accordingly the government of Italy has done that which in like circum-stances generally precides a declaration of war. It has withdrawn its amount the information that burn have has

been recalled was at once communicated to the President by the Secretary of State. The President and Secretary Blaine have been in conferent President directed the Secretary of the Navy to order to the North At-lantic station all ships of the American navy in Eastern waters anywhere be-tween the Gulf of Mexico and the Maine

oast.
The following is a list of the ships and The following is a list of the snips and their present station: Atlanta, Tamp; Fia., Baltimore, left Montevideo March 22: Boston, Tampa; Chicago, Tampa; Dolphin, Tampa; Philadelphia, Portau-Prince, Hayti; Vesuvius, New York; Yorktown, Tampa. These ships are all new ironiclads.

Of the older vessels in Atlantic waters Of the older vessels in Atlantic waters are these: Concord, New York; Cushing, Washington; Enterprise, Portan-Prince; Essex, Montevideo; Jamestown, Port Royal; Laneaster, Portsmouth, N. H.; Kearsarge, cruising in West Indies; Minnesota, New York; Monöngahela, Portsmouth, N. H.; Newark, Philadelphia; Petrel, Santiago de Cuba; Portsmouth, Barbadoes; Richmond, Newport; Saratoga, Kingston, Jamaica; Tallapoosa, Buenos Ayres; at last accounts it had been condemned and ordered sold; Yantic, Port Royal.

The United States Government, to satisfy Italy, is called upon to apolozize in a formal manner for the New Orleans

in a formal manner for the occursences and indemnify the relatives of the sufferers, or to promise the exerpunishment of the leaders in the citizens' movement against the assassins.

Useful Rints.

For friezes, tets have often been used with good effect, draped in graceful folds along the top of a room or stretched directly upon the wall. They are used very largely for transom decorations of as valances over windows or in alcoves.

A SLIGHT burn should be tied up immediately in baking powder laid upon a wet cloth. This will usually prevent inflammation. But if the wound does in-flame and become sore, bathe it with equal parts of raw linseed oil and line water. After the inflammation is out, heal with zinc salve, which can be pro-cured from the drugg st.

A virity pale color in meat is a significant the animal was poor in blood, and that the meat is wanting in nutritive qualities: the cause of the bloodlessness may even bave been some serious dis A deep reddish purple color shows that the animal has not been killed, but that it died a natural death. A marble-like appearance, produced by layers of fat interposed between the fleshy fibers, is possessed by none but good meat.

A TASTEFUL drapery for a square waste-paper basket consists of two festoons of plush or sath; peacock blue is a good choice, alternating with two deep crocheted points of beige color or pale blue macrame cord in wheels, or any other pretty designs and finished with heavy tassels of the cord. Rosettes and egrds, both cretcheted, finish the top and sides, and proppers of gathered pinsh may also be introduced if desired.

-Selected Miscellany. CHAPIN once said, beautifully: "The fatal fact about the hypocrite is that he

Training the hand and the eye to do work well leads individuals to form correct habits in other respects. IMPOLITENESS is derived from just two sources indifference to the divine, and contempt for the human.

is a hypocrite-

POVERTY is the only burden which grows heavier in proportion to the number of dear ones who have to help to

HE TRIES TO FORCE UNCLE SAM AND GETS LEFT.

ed by Secretary Blaine and Italy's Repre-sentatives -Strong Intimation that Fava Has Distorted Facts and Messages.

Secretary Blaine has furnished to the press the substance of the correspon-dence with the representatives of the King of Italy. The correspondence consists of two letters-one from Baron Fava to the Secretary of State; the sec raya to the Secretary of Sate; the sec-ond the reply of the Secretary of Sate, which is addressed to the Secretary of Legation. The statements of Secretary Blaine, if they are sustained, place the Italian Minister in a very awkward position. -The letter of Baron Fava is very curt

The letter of Baron Fava is very curt and peremptory, and betrays to a considerable degree an ignorance of the institutions of this country or a willingness to ignore the existing conditions. Two demands are made, both very peremptory in character. They are: That the United States shall guarantee to Italy a speedy trial and conviction of the alloged murderers; that the United States shall recognize the principle of the right of Italy is indemnity for the killing of the Italian subjects. The Italian Musister claims that four of the killed Italians were subjects of the King of Italy. Baron Fava states that the United States refused to tupon either of these demands, in consequence of of these demands, in consequence of which and because his efforts had proved inefficacious, he should leave the United States as soon as jossible, leaving the



current business in charge of the Secre

tury of Legation. Secretary Blaine's reply is much more ourteous, but not less determined

courteous, but not less determined. Mr. Blaine is civil enough to state that Baron Fava's relations with the State Department for ten years have been marked by courtesy. But Baron Fava forgot his diploinatic manners. His letter read as if it were written in a huff and intended to be uncivil. Mr. Blaine directly charges Baron Fava with missepresentation of the government of Italy he has changed the phraseology of the demand of the King as it was reported to the Secretary of State from the nable message by Fava

Affig as it was reported to the cashe message by Favalimself. The King of Italy, according
to the cable left with the Secretary of
State Insisted on the right of Italy, to
demand and obtain punishment of the
murderers and the indemnity of the victims as unquestionable. Baron Favamakes the naked demand without qualilication or assignment of reason. Moreover, the Secretary of State shows thatit would be impossible for the United
States, or for any government, to accede
to the first demand as to the punishmentof the alleged murderers in advance of a
trial and a verdict of guilty. Thereupon
the Secretary of Stategives the Secretary of the arreged introefers in availate of trial and a verdict of guilty. Thereupon the Secretary of Stategives the Secretary of Legation a lesson in the constitutional law of the United States and of the constitution of Louisiana. Mr. Blaine very currly says he is unable to see how any Government can give a guarantée that persons accused of, crime shall be numished in advance of a jury trial and a verdict of guilty. The right of trial by jury is granted to the accused both by the Constitution of the United States and by that of the State of Louisiana, and in nearly the same terms. As to the states has declined to entertain the second demand as to indemnity, Mr. Blaine fintly charges Baron Fava with misrepresentations and release accusions. latly charges Baron Fava with misrep resentation and raises a question of veracity. Mr. Blaine porthently adds that he shall regret if Baror Fava has communicated, such a conclusion to the Government of Italy. Mr. Blaine asserts the contrary to be the fact, and says that the United States so far from refusing, has distinctly recognized the principle of indemnity to those Italian subjects who may have been wronged by the violation of the treaty of Feb. 2, 1871. Mr. Blaine took occasion to say, however, that the United States has refused to permit herself to be unduly hurried and that while impatience may be natural it does not always secure substantial justice. resentation and raises a question of

stantial justice.
The letter to the Secretary of the Italian Legation is of a character which will force the Government of Italy to as will force the Government of Italy to as-certain from its recent Minister here whether he will rest under the charge of mendacity made against him by the Secretary of State.

The fact that Secretary Blaine ad-dessed his last letter to the Marquis Im-perialli, Charge d'Affaires, demonstrates

that the Government does not regard the rupture of diplomatic relations caused by Baron Fava's recall a's complete. Otherwise the communication would have been addressed to the Italian Government direct, or through the medium of Minister Porter at Rome How the matter is viewed by the Italian Government will be disclosed by the reply that is made to the Secretary's letter. If the Charge d'Affaires replies as such it will be an acknowledgment that the Italian Government is still represented in the United States by its legation. But if he announces that he is without authority to reply, it may be 'taken as an evidence that the Government does not regard the to reply, it may be faken as an evidence that direct diplomatic relations between the two countries is at an end.

ting who talks much of hi

honesty, : Measure your mind's height by the

Love is like the moon-when it does not increase it decreases. STRENGTH of mind is exercise, not

Lol-as the wind, so is mortal life.

A moun, a sigh, a sob, a storm, a strife.

Houses are built to live in, not to look on; therefore let use be preferred before uniformity, except where both earlied before the companies of the companies of the companies.

ANGRY WITH UNCLESAM BARON FAVA'S HASTE, STRIKERS FORM A MOB. 1880

COKE PLANTS IN PENNSYL-VANIA DEMOLISHED.

Bomb Thrown Into a Non-Union Work.

man's Honse—Armed Deputies Power-less—The Sheriff Asks Gov. Pattison for Weapons, but the Request Is Refused. A Pittsburg dispatch says: The most A Pittsburg dispatch says: The most eventful day in the coke strike was favorable to the men. The labor leaders say no preconcerted attack was made, but in view of the fact that three of the principal works in the region were raided, and that in the morning the operators had decided to resume all plants, the talk of angillating with does not see

ed, and that in the morning the operators had decided to resume all plants, the talk of accidental raids does not go very far. At two o'clock in the morning the strains of a band woke all strikers on the road from Scottdale to Bradford, and in a short time 1,500 men followed the misicians, path, which was directed to the Jimtown plant of the H. C. Frick Company.

This place was reached at 5 a.m., when the works were captited without a struggle, except the incidental disarming of Superintendent Rosser, whose revolver was, flourished in vain. A few workers were struck with stones, but the body of strikers dispersed without serious dainage.

Some time later a terrific report in the direction of the Leisenring works gave a warning of trouble there and thousands gratified to witness the work of the first bomb exploided by the strikers. The shock was felt for several miles, but its only visible effect was the taging of a great laste in the front of a non-union worker's house and the throwing up of considerable dirt in the vicinity. It is feared that such work is not over with however, as the effect mon the ments. worker's house and the throwing up of-considerable dirt in the vicinity. It is feared that such work is not over with, however, as the effect upon the unruly but thoroughly organized Hungarians was ominous. After this the workmen at Leisenring Nos. 2 and 3 were classed out of the yards and a few only returned when the excited crowd had departed. The few men at the Leith works were also driven out. Though holody is re-

The few men at the Leith works were also driven out, though hobody is reported hadly injured. Trouble is also talked of, at the Trotter plant, but this, is denied by the operators. The big Morewood plant of the Frick Company also contributed more than its quota to the exciting events of the day. This plant has been in partial operation, and has been exactly a trade of the day. the exciting events of the day. This plant has been in partial, operation, and has been carefully guarded by deputies. Some 3,000 strikers gathered about the place, however, and swept the armed deputies aside as if they had been chaff. Not a blow was struck, not a shot fired, as such a move would have been fatal to both guards and workers in the face of the 3,000 determined strikers.

After the abandonment of the works by the guard an hour of wrecking followed. Tracks doors, and in fact everything movable were torn and wrenched aside by the maddened crowd, who only left after the plant had been mutilated beyond immediate repair.

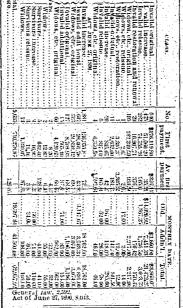
The central board of the federation meets in Pittsburgh, when the strike will be brought up up for indorsement. At Uniontown Judge Ewing granted a preliminary injunction against all men. Sheriff McCormick, with a number of a special train to arrest the leaders in the several raids. Probably the ugliest to the contrained the several raids.

special train to arrest the leaders in the several raids. Probably the ugliest leature of the several raids was the number of women participating, the most seriously injured man being Pit-Boss Cooper, who was struck again and again with an Iron bar in the hands of an infuriated woman. Secret meetings were held by the strikers, who will certainly prevent the intended resumption. tainly prevent the intended resumption. There has been much telegraphic correspondence between Jov. Pattison and Sheriff Clawson of Westmoreland County regarding the strike of the cokeworkers and the attack upon the works of Erick & Co. of Morehead, The Sheriff asked permission to use the arms of two companies of the national guard two companies of the national guard two companies of the inational guard two controls to the civil power to maintain the peace must be exhausted and powerless before the military power can be invoked. To this Sheriff Clawson replied that he did not want the troops, but only their arms. Gov. Pattison, however, in another dispatch declined to issue the desired order.

The following table shows the number and value of cases allowed by the Bureau

to issue the desired order.

of Pensions for the week:



THE wild cockatoos of Queensland when plundering a cornfield, post senti-nels to give an alarm. If one blid is shot the others, instead of at once taking to flight, hover screaming over their dead comrade until many of them share his

A LITTLE powdered borax thrown into the bath makes the water very soft; and greatly invigorates and rest the bather. This is particularly beneficial to those who are troubled with nervousness or

Ir the sirloin weighs twolve or fifteen pounds, two and a half hours will be ufficient to roast it in. Beef must hank at least two days, its flavor is so much improved thereby.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE Americans visited Burns' birthplace in Scotland in

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHAN

Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY GOODS

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots. Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY. DATS AND FEED, 🕸 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

-AT THE-

PIONEER STORE

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

C. W. SMITH,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Office, corner of Michigan and Peninsular Avai esidence, one door south of Methodist Church

THATCHER & THATCHER,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

GRAYLING, MICH. Office in Thatchers' Drug Store.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

A. B. ANDERSON. Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICH

The house is thoroughly refitted and ever-intion will be given to the comfort of gue ommercial travelers will, always find an

GRAYLING HOUSE,

PHELPS & DAVIS. Proprietors.

GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the dopot and business bouses, is newly built, furnished in first-class style, and bested by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-fooms for commercial travelers.

Frank Petee,

TONSORIAL ARTIST,

GRAYLING, MICH.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the latest atyles, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner of Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street.

A. E. NEWMAN,

COUNTY SURVEYOR

GRAYLING, MICH.

Pine timber lands looked after. Correct esti-nates given. Trespasses estimated and collect-d. Surveying done in all its branches. aug.:

CRAWFORD

AVALANCHE.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. B. Taylor, Pastor Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 350, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. Transient members are fraternally invited to attend. F. F. THATCHER, W. M. ttend. F, F, THATO W. F. BINKELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second S. turday and fourth Friday in each mouth. WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J.C. HANSON, Adjutant.

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CEDAR STREET,

SI a Year, in Advance.

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY A SPECIALTY

FREE living leads to free thinking, and free thinking to free living. On Jan. 21, 1861, Kansas was ad-

mitted as a State into the Union. TRUTH and a soul that is ready for truth meet like the fuel and the flame.

THE number of exiles to Siberia this. year, up to Oct. 1, amounts to 16,000

Our prayers and God's mercy are like two buckets in a well-while one ascends the other descends.

A NEW material called "lactite" has recently appeared in England as substitute for bone or celluloid. Casein is the principal constituent.

It is estimated that during the pas year damage aggregating \$350,000 has been done to buildings in Ashland, Pa., by the settling of the surface.

HIGH heels, it is said, owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of that country.

THE latest article to be manufactur ed from corn is soap. Experiments have shown that a bushel of corn, with the proper amount of alkali, will make 200 pounds of soap.

It is foolish to try to live on past ex perience. It is very dangerous, if not a fatal habit, to judge ourselves to be safe because of something that we felt or did twenty years ago.

Our at the Folsom prison, Oregon there is a horse that has developed as earnest desire to eat all the red and green peppers he can get hold of. The animal behaves just like any other horse except in this particular.

An Austrian count and a member of the Imperial Corps got so hard up the other day that he tapped a butcher' till for \$80, but was suspected and has had to skip out like a common thief. It's a wonder he didn't sell his title to some idiotic American heiress.

QUEEN VICTORIA having presented the mess of her Prussian regiment (First Dragoon Guards) with a portrait of herself, the officers have sent her a large and handsome colored photograph of the regiment in parade order. Colonel Victoria is understood to be proud of her command.

While Brazil was in the throes of revolution her immigration agents were passing from point to point in the United States and telling people what a peaceful, law-abiding country it was, and how they wanted the Yankee to come over there and show 'em how to farm and do business.

A NEW form of chair has been brought out by the Medical Battery Company, of Oxford street, London. An electric current renders the patient insensible to pain when an operation is being performed on him. If this be true, the days of laughing gas, ether, etc., for dentistry are numbered.

HENRY SHINER lays claim to ten at millions, but as there is nothing mean about him he will quit claim for \$15 in cash and a barrel of whisky. He says he met au old chap on the highway one day fifty years ago who gave him the land for a chew of to

THERE is a story about almost every inland lake that it has no bottom John Farmer, a New York man, has spent three months sounding the lakes that State, and in no case has he found a spot in any lake deeper than ninety-one feet. That's water enough, however, to drown all the surplus cats and dogs.

The specific gravity of a new-laid egg varies from 1.030 to 1.090; an egg, therefore, is heavier than sea water, the specific gravity of which is 1.030. When kept, eggs rapidly lose weight, and become specifically lighter than water: this is owing to the diminution of bulk in the contents of the egg, the consequence of which is that a portion of the inside of the egg comes to be filled with air.

To MAKE an impermeable glue, soak ordinary glue in water until it softens, and remove it before it has lost its primitive form. After this, dissolve it in linseed oil over a slow fire until it is brought to the consistence of a jelly. This glue may be used for joining any kinds of material. In addition to strength and hardness, it has the advantage of resisting the action of water.

For a long time glass spinning and glass-flower manufacture have constituted a very extensive branch of Austrian glass industry. At present the methods have become so-developed that a petroleum flame gives some 1.550 yards of glass thread every min nte, this being woven not only into glass cloth, etc., but also employed for watch chains, brushes, and other useful articles.

A SPARK from a locomotive on the South Pacific Railroad in California caused the burning of a wheat crop. The company being sued for damage showed that the fire was caused by locomotive of the Santa Fe Company, lessee of the road, and the United Court sustained the position that the lessor was not liable for the acts of the lessee-an important principle, of wide application.

IT is easy enough to ship oil in tack ships, but not so practicable to do the same with molasses. At least the thing has been tried in iron tanks, and chemical action has spoiled the business. But now come some Boston people who have contracted to carry molasses from Cuba, in wooden tanks, for a New York sugar house. The schooner to be muleyed has been titted with twenty tanks, with an average capacity of 10,-000 gallons. To keep the ship seaworthy these tanks are to be divided dle of the "Dipper."

into compartments of 3,000 gallons BLOCK OF BROWN STONE

Eight years ago a Sacremento oman gave a tramp a dollar. tramp subsequently went to work, ac cumulated a fortune of \$15,000, and, dying the other day, left all his estate to his benefactress. Tramps should out this out and show it to the lady of the house when they apply for assistance. It is not quite so certain as the ordinary lottery, but the tramp might scoop in a dollar now and then.

THE Smithsonian Institution, along with the sages of the land, has concluded that many valuable animals are fast becoming extinct. Instances in the past occur to us—the buffaloes, for example, to mention a singular notable case—and touching the future, we all have been fearful lest the scal should follow him to the happy swimming grounds. The forthcoming publication of the Smithsonian will substantiate these melancholy forecasts.

A MAN died in Savannah the other day who played no small part in the sea duel between the Alabama and Kearsarge. His name was Michael Maher, and he was a petty officer of the When the Alabama had been sunk by the Kearsarge, and the latter's boats had rescued her crew, Maker jumped from one of the Federal boats with the Alabama's papers in his pockets, was picked up by some English or French craft, and escaped to England.

THE respiration of insects has been the ubject of study by M. Contejean, who has found that, contrary to what takes place in vertebrates, the movement of inspiration is passive and that of expiration active. The air is driven from the body by a contractile effort. Hence, when the insect is wounded, the flow of blood occurs at the expiration. The respiratory movement is not interrupted by cutting off the head, nor by the absorption of curare, which produces on immediate cessation in man.

PRINCE NICHOLAS of Montenegro has ordained in his official gazette that every one of his active warriors shall plant during 1891 two hundred grapevines; every brigadier must twenty; every commander and undercommander of a battalion, ten; every drummer or color-bearer, five. Every guide, moreover, must plant two olive trees, and every corporal one. The gazette calculates that in consequence of this order Montenegro will have four million grapevines and twenty thousand olive trees on next January 1.

SMETHING new in the line of entertainments is upon the tapis at York Beach, Me -a frost carnival. The hall is to be decorated to represent the arctic regions, with grottoes, snow caves and icicles. The audience is expected to appear in costume suited to the apparant condition of things, toboggan. Esquimo, or snow and frost covered suits. The children are in training for appearance as snow fairies, frost sprites, etc., and a sleigh bell chorus and drill, with 164 sleigh bells, s on the programme. The supper is o match the rest of the performance. If the weather continues to behave use it has done for the last four weeks there is no doubt that the outdoor accessories will be in proper trim for the occasion.

Disperievers in vaccination for small-pox should consider the statements just made to the French Academy of Medicine by Dr. Brouardel. While Germany loses only 110 persons per annum from small-pox, France actually loses 14,000, to be accounted for by the rigid way in which vaccination enforced in Germany and by the carelessness of the Frenchmen. In 1865, when vaccination was not obligatory in Prussia, the mortality was 27 per 100,000 inhabitants. After vaccin ation was enforced, the mortality fell in 1874 to 3.60 per 100,000, and in 1886, to 0.049. At the present time, the mortality from this cause in France is 13 per 100,000.

THE natives on some of the Pacific islands, being provided with neither stone barder than the metals nor any coral rocks, of which the atells they inhabit are composed, would seem hadly off, indeed, for material which to make tools or weapons, were it not that their very necessity has bred an invention no less ingenious than curious and effective. This is nothing less than the use of shark's teeth to give a cutting edge to their wooden knives and swords. The mouth of the shark contains 300 teeth, arranged in five rows, all closely lying upon each other, except the outer row, and so constructed that as one tooth is broken or lost another takes its place. The teeth are not only pointed and keen-edged, but are finely and regularly serrated, so that the cutting power is greatly increased. Indeed, so great faculty have these teeth for wounding that the implements and weapons upon which they are used have to handled with great care. The Kingmill islanders make many strange ar ticles of shark's teeth.

LIFE is a garden, and you who dwell therein must cut down, with a stern will, the weeds would you have your flowers flourish; give those tender blos-come love hove truth and triandship soms—love, hope, truth and friendship—no artificial warmth, no forcing process, no undue or nervous haste, but vault them over with the blue skies of eternal love, bind them about with strong hedges of faith, and give them sunshine and fresh air and sweet rains. and give them care and every-day at-tention, for these they will need more than anything else. And whenever you have a moment to spare pull a weed—but never a flower—out of your neighbor's garden, that it may be as

ONE of the latest novelties in astronomical phenomena, as brought to light by studying the spectra of cer-tain stars, is the showing that two of these, heretofore classed as single, are in fact double, and belong to that class known as binary stars, or pairs which revolve about a common center. The binaries thus discovered are the stars known as Zeta, Ursa Majoris and Beta Aurigo, the former being that star which, in popular phrase, would be described as the middle star in the han-

IS FOUND AND HOW QUARRIED.

tory of This Aristocratic Architectural— Description by a Visitor to the Lake Superior Quarries. the Wonderful Age and Interesting Ris



which have made that avenue famous, ever spend a moment's thought on the beauty of those stones, aside from their architec tural setting, or raise a question regarding the r history?

Probably not one in a thousand. And
you few questions, studiously follower

To trace these rocks back to nature To trace these rocks back to nature requires a journey of nearly 500 miles northwest from Chicago, to what is known as "the Apostle, Islands" region.

These islands, twenty in number, ile at the mouth of Chequamegon Bay, on the south shore of Lake Superior, and form one of the most picturesque and historic groups belonging to the American continent.

up, would lead to more interesting developments, as I have good reason to

an continent.

It would be hardly possible for anyone to thread the channels between these islands, or skirt the shores of Chequame-

two hundred years ago.
Wherever the eye turns, on island or

the adjacent shore that a small, steamer

But when Louis Agassiz, the great

natural st. and geologist, sailed among these rocks on his famous geological

these rocks on his ramous geological, tour of the great-lakes, some time in the '50's, he looked upon them with more than a tourist's eye, and recognized in them the 'old red sandstone," the oldest stone known to selence, of which Hugh

Miller, the Scotch geologist, has written

o charmingly in his book of that name

The scene which was before the eyes of

Agassiz, as they lingered dreamily upon the funtastic rock formations of Sand, Basswood, Hermit and Presque Islos, was one of fearful grandeur, and one

which these very rocks convinced him had actually taken place centuries be-

forc. He saw the mighty forms, of moun-

this of ice moving southwestward, with such irresist ble and unimaginable power as to scoop out of the sold sand stone the bed of the Cheopamagon Bay, leaving here and there a break in its destructive path in the slarpe of the Islands inst. described. It was a score the

just described. It was a scene the mere thought of which must have thrilled the soul of Agassiz strongly, as

did the sight of the actual and present

did the sight of the actual and present grandent about him; and it is not to be wondered that an examination of the Lake Superior sand stone, which less close to the surface of the ground, convinced him of the correctness of the "glacial action" theory.

At the quarry of the Prentice Brown Stone Company, at Houghton's Point, are plainly visible creases in the surface of the stone, showing the smooth course plowed and worn by the glacier in its onward movement; and on the property of the same company at Presque Isle is a considerable area piled with predigious granite rocks, entirely foreign to the rock

granite rocks, entirely foreign to the rock

ormation of this region, and which an be accounted for on no other

distriguyananini

the cold and the waves, wherever exposed, on the shores of the is and swhere the storms beat hercest. The new Government breakwater now being constructed in the Chequamogon Ray is being filled with this lasting stone, and the stone for the famious high bridge over White River built by the Wisconsin Centra! Railroad Company over eighteen



was taken from the same

grounds.

This stone was quarried in, midwinter and hauled on sleds over the lee to White River, and put into the piers on pies sawed off below the water, where it was exposed and subjected to both water and ice and the freezing and thawing of the severe Lako Superior winters for all

THE CHANNELING ENGINES AT WORK. gon Ray, without pendering upon the mighty forces which in centuries past shaped such imposing pilos of reddishbrown rocks as greet you, as point after pointopiens to view, while the prow of your boat plows the green waters which ripled in the wake of the bird-bark canees of the courageous French voyageurs and the plous lesuit missionaries, more than two hundred years ago.

is termed.

Those conditions make it possible not only to quarry the stone with greatense, but also to saw it into any desired shape or size, by means of immense "gaing" saws, made of strips of soft iron, onto which are fed streams of water, sand, and chilled shot.

Wherever the eye turns, on island or street, by measure shore, it is alike met with the magnification of brown stone rocks, sometimes towering into dizzy ellifs, or opening, into deep coves or caverns; sometimes piled in massive confusion fair out from the shore as though scattered by the angly hand of the Almighty, and often rising in solitors to the confusion fair to the confusion of the Almighty, and often rising in solitors to the confusion of the confusion and chilled shot.

The quarrying is done by means of "chaineling" engines, which run on portable tracks and run ast of three drills on each side. As the engine is moved along it leaves two parallel growes about four feet apart and from four to wight four done in the bad of

four to eight fact doop in the bed of stone beneath it. Then the tracks are haid crossing these grooves at right angles, and the engines make the c cuts. The last act in lifting these mammeth

The last act in fitting, these manners blocks from the meient bed in which they have reposed for incounted continues is competed when wedges are driven into them, at a cepth carresponding to the desired thick less of the bock, splitting it from the indorlying strata. The strong arm of a poliderons steam derrick is a ways ready to grapple each, block and hoist-it from the bottom of the quarry onto small cars, for the saw-mill, or dock, or lead it into freight cars and lake yessels for shipment in the lough. lake vessels for shipment in the lough.
To perform this labor requires a arr

To perform this labor requires a arge amount of machinery and the labor of from two to three hundred men.

At the one quarry at Houghton Point are not less than two vacuationing machines, beside the two large engines which drive the ganz-saws and the engines which operate the numerous deriots.

the adjacent shore that a small, steamer easily slips in between them.

In several places, especially on the outer islands of the group, these solitary rocks are connected with the shore by natural stone bridges, festooned with clinging mosses, that look like fairy arches flung out from the neighboring shore to please nature's most fanciful meod.

Those who have this engines in charge are often required to take it, on a second

towed by a tus, to the most distant, islands in the group and camp for days, cutting roadways for the passage of their engine into the ancient forests of pines and birches that have apparently been undisturbed by the woodman's ave from the formation of the islands.

It was my good for tune to make such a trip to Pressue Isla (pronounced "Press-cel") on the tug which was to reflect the succession of the islands. towed by a tug, to the most distant.

lieve a prospecting party which had been oncamped in a small tent on the island



THE STONE AS IT COMES FROM THE QUARRY

for as many days as they were provis

can be accounted for on no other theory than that they became detached for on some glacier, which had brought them in its ley-embrace from the far north. There is, I understand, only one place in the United States, other than the United States, other than the United States, other than the less close to the surface, covered with only a thin layer of soil; that is at Potsdam, New York.

The Potsdaw stone, however, is too broken to be profitably worked, while the Lake Superior stone has the compensations in its intimacy with Nature in her the Lake Superior stone has the compensations in its intimacy with Nature in her wild and lonely splender. To stand upon some companied in the state of the superior subset, playing upon the igilarized from the hardhood with which it ferred from the hardihood with which it camp-fire at night, when a high wind is from a single has withstood for centuries the action of booming the sea into the deep caverns of tor Stanford.

the shore with the rear and recall of a hundred cannons, would stir the soul of a dullard and cast a glamour over a life of the commonest toil. To one who has looked upon the prim-

To one with his stocked upon the primitive beauty of these islands, it is a cheering thought to keep in mind that their solitudes will probably remain for many years unbroken by the whir of the quarry "channeler," because the quarries quarry "channeler," because the quarries on the main shore have only been in operation for about three years, and may be said to be only fairly opened, the greater portion of their area being as yet untouched; although their depth of aluable-stone is several hundred feat. valuable-stone is several hundred feet, they are quarried at present to a depth of only forty feet, and the single quarry mentloned has now standing in the block about \$200,000 worth of stone.

But this will quickly disappear, as its market reaches from Kansas City to Risston, and from Winnipeg to Philadelphia. The facts which enable the Lake

Superior brownstone to compete in the East with stone quarried there are its low cost of quarrying, its facility for shipment by both lake and rallway, its richness of color, and its remarkable enduring qualities.

But hereafter, when I look ween a hereafter, when I look upon t

front of Superior brown-stone, its com-mercial and architectural features will guickly fade from my mind and shall guickly fade from my mind and shall see only the wild caves and cliffs of the Apostle Islands, with their righ setting of autumn foliage, green waters and blue distances, shrouded in the smoky haze of Indian summer. Former Chissey.

SOCKLESS STATESMAN SIMP-SON.

trossman.

Jerry Simpson, the Congressional curiosity from Kansas, is now one of the leading attractions of Washington says a Kansan who recently visited him. The sockless pride of the West is about five feet ten inches high. When he stands erect he looks as if he were leaning against a post. This is supposed to come of his habit of leaning against posts around his town, ing sgainst rosts around his town, where, through ward politics, he was town marshal for some years before his elevation to Congress. The handshake of Jerry discloses that while he may be intended for a farmer representative, he is not of the class of farmers who report in person for labor in the fields. His hands are the softest thing about him, except his new office. Since about him, except his new office. Since taking up his residence in the capital he has substituted gold-rim glasses for plain wire rims. His hair seems inclined to be independent, and stands on end, each particular hair apparently fighting for more room. The distance between the hair line and the dark eyes is scarcely equal to the average measurement. The facial angle is suggestive of a town marshal or a rider of a bucking bronco. The mustache looks downward, and instead of arresting progress in its downward course by the timely interference of a barber, Jerry surrenders it to the mercy of a cigar "snipe" and the incisors in the immediate vicinity. He has an emphatic melaria he has substituted gold-rim glasses for cinity. He has an emphatic malaria complexion. The points of his shoul-ders press forward and downward, even more so than the average farmer as he follows his cultivator on a bright soring morning. He does not move as if he was trying to stop a herd of, cattle on the stampede; it is decidedly a town marshal walk with a record of two drunks per month." He weers a number pink the without anglegicing number nine thee without apologizing to any one. The stripes in his pants' are very distinct, and run perpendicularly instead of longitudinally. His



vest came off the same shelf. Every thing fits like paper on the wall when the floor above has been visited by the

Tura, coming from over seas, found himself in a land named Otca, and leaving his cance, journeyed inland, Traveling through the dense forest, he saw fairies sitting in the flowers of the climbing plants and swinging on the llianas which trailed from the high boughs scross the vistas of the Those fairies were enviously wood. Increasing swere currously-shaped beings, having small heads and large bodies, while their hands and feet were attached to limbs so short that they seemed as if extruding from their bodies. Tura had brought with kindle a fire and to cook some food, much to the astonishment of the fairies, who had always consumed their food in its natural state. Tura fell in love with one of the fairy women and married her. His wife reciprocated his affection and they lived happily together; but one day when the clfin spouse was combing out her husband's hair, she suddenly cried out, "Oh. Tura, what is this white hair among the black ones?" He told her that it was a sign of age and approaching decay, the forerunner of death. Then his wife wept bitterly and refused to be comforted. It is a touching story, the sudden surprise and grief of this child of the immortals on her discovery of that which to us poor sons of clay is so common and obtrusive a fact. The old legend has given rise to a prover-bial saying, "The weeds of Tura," as a synonymous expression for gray hair. Longman's Magazine.

THE population of Tokio, the capital of Japan, is rapidly increasing, while that of other cities and towns in the empire is decreasing.

IT is said that one eighth of the wine produced in California last year came from a single vineyard owned by Sena

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

The House passed the Miner election bill recommended by the committee of the whole, on ihe 1st, by a vote of 52 to 26. The debate was at times very aerinonfous. A concurrent resolution was then adopted that when the House adjourn on the 2nd it the until Tuesday the 7th, at 8:15 p. in. The Senate passed as anti-railrond pass bill, which not only includes members of the Legislature but State and Judicial officers as well. The joint Taxation Committee will report in favor of the California system of taxing mortages and a return to the country system of collection of taxes. The Flidew bill for the repond of the Baker conspiracy hav passed the House. The Senate confirmed the following executive appointments: George M. Fanford, Lansing, member Sidders Homeltonad, to fill vacancy; James Shatr, Grand Rapids, member of the Board of Inspectors of the Upper Peninsula prison.

The Legislature decided on the 2d to adjourn until atter the 5th. Just before the house adjourned Datoe, Representative, Increduced a resolution recting that the employee of the State departments were being thated for campinging expenses and calling for the appointment of an investigating committee to look into the matter. The res-

photos of the State departments were being taxed for enumping expenses and calling for the appointment of an investigating committee to look into the matter. The resolution was passed, and the auditor general whom Dafoo accused sent for auditor general stated that his clerks had paid no assessments for political or auditor general stated that his clerks had paid no assessments for political or mittee, of which Dafoe was a member, also reported unanimously that no assessments hind-been paid or usked for. The Senate passed the Hilden bill repealing the Bakeg conspiracy law. The bill had already passed the House. A petition from Mrs. Dán M. Dickinson and several, hundred other ladies of State prominence was read. It asks that the Governop he not allowed to pardom men convicted of eriminal assault, and that the death penalty be restored in Michigan.

hero—has apparently taken a contract to improve the manners of many Chicagoans, and he is trying to do it over the telephone. He cagons, that he is trying to do to over the telephone. He spends a good share of his time giving information to people who "work the ting a ling" at a

verheard in the telephone room: Hullo

"Brown? William Brown? I'll see Iold the wire

"He's in. Any message?"
"Jones will be over to-night? All right; I'll tell him." Then suddenly the young man began

"Hullo, Central! Give me that man who just rang off." "Are you the man who called up— Hotel?"

"Well, you're welcome."
"I say you're welcome. You forgot to say 'Thank you,' but you're welcome."

come."
"Have to do it," explained the young
man, after he had rung off. "I suppose he's tearing down the telephone
at the other end of the line, but the

next time he puts a man to a lot of trouble he'll thank him. Not one in two two does it new. Make a man chase all over the house and then say Chicago Tribune.

annual plague of locusts that devour the herbige and blast the hopes of graziers, farmers and fruit growers to a greater or less extent in December. the Victorian government proclaimed November 7 and 8 as holidays for the scholars and schoolmasters in the rural districts in order that they might co-operate with the settlers in destroying the young locutes in the early stage of their development before they have been equipped with wings, enabling them to take flight over the country to begin their work of devastation.

With this end in view, preparations were made in hymerous parts of the interior to destroy the pest in various ways, such as by beating with branches the beds in the fields where the as yet wingless creatures were known to exist, or harrowing the ground, or turning flocks of sheep upon the land and moving them rapidly about so as to tread upon and kill or injure the young two minors, w the floor above has been visically fire department.

When a caller sends his card up to Jerry, he always comes down to see what the trouble is about. He has been somewhat embarrassed since the last campaign by the receipt of over the plague spots and setting fire to it. Recently the reports came that the creatures massed themelves to just to his disregard of socks. His dynamic strength in the political quarry was way that, although the brakes were shut down, the trains could not be brought to a stand until they had gone brought to a stand until they had gone half a mile beyond the stations, owing half a mile beyond the stations, owing to the multitudes crushed beneath the wheels, causing the train to pass along as if the rails were covered with oil. The wheels actually slid along the rails. In many of the northern towns the inhabitants had to close their doors to keep out the invading hosts.

A Spider Stops a Meter. The superintendent of an electric feet were attached to limbs so short that they seemed as if extruding from their bodies. Tura had brought with him the sticks wherewith fire is produced by friction, and he proceeded to shift and to cole to see the stopping of a meter, and the explanation of the trouble. On examining the meter, which was of twenty-light capacity, after a lapse of a month in order to determine the contents. in order to determine the quantity of enurent to be charged for, he found that the consumer, in the pressure of business, had placed a number of small business, had placed a number of small boxes around the meter, concealing it from view. As it was desirable not to disturb them, it was suggested and agreed to that the meter be allowed to run another month. At the end of the second month, the coast being clear, the meter was examined and it was found that it recorded only five since the time of the last examination. This looked suspicious, but there was no ground to believe that the meter had been tampered with:

had been tampered with:

A very close inspection revealed the fact that a spider had spun its web around the fairs so that they could not rotate under the action of the current. It appears that the screw which held the cover to the top of the instrument-had not been put in, and that the spi-der had taken advantage of the open-ing and established himself in the cozyuarters.

WHALEBONE is not bone, and is said not to possess a single property of bone.

NCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Boings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

GEORGE F. MARVIN, Of St. John's, assets of the State of St. John's, assets of the State of Sta

GEORGE F. MARVIN, of St. John's, as-sisted in saying a lot of sailors, wrecked. in 1371, while on a whalling expedition in the Arctic Ocean. He was an eighth owner of the craft which did the rescu-ing, and now is about to receive \$4,000 from the Government as a recompense for leaving their whale-catching busi-ness and devoting their time to life-sav-ing. Uncle Sam is slow but usually sure.

THE demise of the State Sait Association will cost the sait raisers \$750,000 this year, in case the product drops 20,000 cents a barrel as it is predicted it will do, and the yield remains about the same as last year.

CONGRESSMAN YOUMANS has dated Owosso, April 15, for holding a competi-tive examination to determine whom he will nominate for a naval cadetship.

J. C. Burrows and Don M. Dickinson have been chosen from Michigan's brainy men to do some talking at the Commercial Congress of the Western States, which presently convenes:

States, which presently convenes:

BEN TUTHILL of Saginaw, will defend himself in a suit for divorce brought by his wife, who is known to the world as Ida Mulle, the actress. Renjamin say he does not care, as ever since he may ried he has been known and introduced to be known as Ben Tuthill's wife and she wouldn't.

Mee Lugary of Saginay was human.

Mrs. Luscia, of Saginaw, was burned o death. The house where she lived to death. In a louse where a secretary was partly destroyed by fire, and just as the department was leaving the premises the chief made a search of the house. The old lady was found in a small bedroom, charred and blackened.

A Franklin woman of 250 pounds has just tied up to a young man who weighs but 110 pounds. This is not the only inequality. Sho is 38 and he is .0.

Chuis. Whitzaken, whose log was crushedby a train, died at the Bliss hospital at Saginaw. The amputation required the removal of the ball of the bip joint from the socket, and he did not recover from the shock. cover from the shock.

Two FINNS, at Ishpeming, fought a duel with axes and both were very badly cut up. They are in jail.

ALLEN VANDICAR, of Belleville, left some matches where his two bables could get them, and one was burned to death.

Philo Cunning of Bay City, dropped dead at West Branch. He was a Michl-gan Central conductor and had worked for the company twenty years.

The business men of Ithaca have organized under the title of Ithaca Improvement Association. Object, fac-SHEFFIELD and Sharon are two new places made postollees in Kent and Kal-kaska Counties.

Timothers Taminosian is a native Syrian student at the University. He comes from Antioch.

JOHN NETTNEY, of Armada, hanged himself to a tree. He had been out of his mind. Ho was 76 years old and left a family. THE leak in the coffer dam at the

ault has been practically stopped, only small amount of water now trickling in.

JAMES BELL, of Petoskoy, has just died from the effects of a wound received seventeen years ago. A bullet lodged under his shoulder blade.

George Boyo, a prominent man at Soone, was crushed under a falling tree. The State horticulture people pro-Tile. State horticulture people pro-pose to plant an orchard at the World's Fair and raise fruit for visitors while they wait. The society will ask for 15 per cent, of the State appropriation for

This are a lot of deserted homes stead in Presque Isle County, where faint hearted settlers built little huts, cut a few trees, and weakened at the back-breaking task of clearing the dense maple forests. These claims will again maple forests. These clibe put upon the market.

the show.

SAGINAW men have taken \$70,000 worth of stock in the Improvement Association, which will, be ready to distribute bonuses as soon as \$100,000 is

alsed.
Thomas Toury, of West Bay City, is me of the largest pine jobbers in the one of the largest pine jobbers in the State, and his cut this year will be about 75,000,000 feet banked upon the banks of the Tobacco River, in Gladwin

County.

Ar Kalamazoo, Harriet Kollegg has AT Kalamazoo, Harriet kellogi has begin sult against a party "Jamed Har-rison, of Schoolcraft, for \$20,000 dam-ages, alleging mulpractice in treating her for cancer when she had a tumor. She alleges that he burned her badly with acally.

SANUEL HOCKING and Fred Lawrence, two miners, were blown to pieces in the bottom of Tamarack mine, No. 1 shaft, Calumets Hocking was married. Ho leaves a widow and four children. Lawrence was a single man. ers had fired one blast and had gone into the drift to fire a second charge. The cause of the explosion is mysterious.

GEORGIE W. STUART, of Grand Blanc. is buying a lot of fine merino sheep to export to Australia.

THE Manistee Salt Company, to be a company of the Saginaw Company, in case the State Association is not organized, has filed articles. The members of the concern say they can more than beat the Saginaw Company, as their freights will be much less to Chicago, the best market in the country.

BAY Ciry painters will cease painting May 1 and strike, unless nine hours be decided enough to earn ten hours pay.

MRS. RENJAMIN VICKERMAN, of BERT Alrs. RENJAMIN VICKERMAN, of near Williamston, deliberately set fire to her clothes, and was burned to death in a few minutes. She had been mildly insane for some time, and was only recently taken home from the Kalamazoo Asylum.—She was 43 years old.

ROBERT CADE, a log-train on Gen. Alger's railroad, was dragged half a mile and horribly mutilated on the Loon Lake branch. He left a widow and three children.

Chas. Nevans, a resident of Saginaw, was instantly killed by a cake of ice falling upon him at Farwell. He was 23 years of age, and single.

This Winegar Hotel, at Fort Gratiot, burned. The loss is about \$5,200, with \$2,900 insurance. The fire started in the kitchen and the guests were hustled to the streets at just about daylight, and most sparely clad.

THE Kalamazoo asylum contains 1.021 ever reported.

LAMES McDonald, of near Jonia, has followed Greeley's advice and gone West. James is now 94 years old, and he expects to grow up with Southern California and amass a good fortune for his declining years.

clining years.
OLE OLSEN, of Lake City, was instantly killed while oiling a shaft in a mill.
One arm was completely torn from his body. He was otherwise terribly mangled;

R. Wolff, of Bay City, has built himself a \$10,000 home out of the profits of the rag collecting and old from business. He has accumulated a fortune.

Gives Lesson's Over the Telephi This story may be recognized, as a number of people have been at the wrong end of the telephone. Those who have been at the wrong end however, will not be quick to admit it.

The hero—of course there must be a hero—has apparently taken a contract

Chicago hotel.

Here is one end of a conversation

"Yes, this is the hotel."
"Who?"

A couple of minutes later. "Hullo, there!" "Yes. He's registered here."
"Yll send up and see."
A few minutes later.
"Hallo."

ringing the bell like one possessed, and the following was heard:

'Rats!' or something of that sort."-

Plague of Locuste.

Some Names that Mislead. Powrey's pillar has no historical connection with Pompey in any way,

Turkish baths did not originate in Turkey, and are not baths, only heated chambers.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher. GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN.

THERE is a library exclusively for women in Turin.

Ir a man could see himself as others see him he would pull down the blinds. NEXT to victory nothing is so sweet

as defeat, if only the right adversary overcomes you. WE MUST row with the oars we have, and, as we cannot order the wind, we are obliged to sail with the

wind that God gives. THE brain of an elephant is remarkabi, small-not more than one twenty third as large as that of a human being

in proportion to the weight of both. Some smokers have an idea that "tobacco heartburn" can be cured by swallowing the white ashes from the end of a cigar, Chemists say that it is merely faith cure.

In Paris, out of 2,700,000 residents, it is calculated that one in eighteen, or 150,000, live on charity with a ten-dency toward crime. In London the proportion is one in thirty.

WESTERN FRANKLIN COUNTY COR tains the second highest elevation in Massachusetts-an isolated peak in the town of Rowe, bearing the name of Mount Davis, 2,170 feet in altitude.

JOE BURKS, of Panther Crock, N. C. is an enthusiast upon the subject of egg eating. He lacks one inch of being seven feet high, and claims a record of having eaten 130 eggs at one

THE principle of the compressed paper car wheels, which are so widely used throughout the world, is applied in France to the manufacture of pullevs for power transmission. pulleys are said to be very light, cheap and serviceable in every respect.

A WEST VIRGINIAN claims to have discovered a cave filled with boxes of gold, diamonds and rubies—enough to load two freight cars—but he won't give it away for less than \$5,000 cash down. He doesn't want to be mean. but he just won't do it, that's all.

THE growth of most of the German cities, according to the census lately complete, is nothing short of marvel-It rivals, and in several cases exceeds, the increase of population of the chief cities of the United States, and it leaves all recent European precedents far behind.

SENATOR GORMAN is a most methodical man. He rises at just 6 o'clock every morning, sits just sixty minutes at dinner, and never on any pretext permits an interruption of his meals. He takes a walk of a fixed length every day, bathes at the saure hour,

nim mana +-A PHILOSOPHER says that no woman shows that she is truly independent their use as a beggarly fashion, im and self-reliant until she enters a res taurant alone, pays for what she eats, and goes out with a look of proud dis dain on her face, and jumps aboard of a street car without asking the driver

Mus. Brill, of Rhode Island, willow wanted to prove her love for Charles-Jerome, aged 22. She therefore put \$15,000 into his hands to keep for a week, and he was last heard of among the windmills of Holland. The wou't blow him back until he has squandered all the money.

Mn. Edison, in a speech to the employes of the Ogden Iron Mines at Dover, N. J., on Tuesday, said: "Boys. wait until next winter, and we shall have no snow to bother us upon this invent electric and sunlight reflectors that will melt the snow as fast as falls.

A roung woman of Athens detects the presence instantly of any feline that enters the room where she is. She need not see nor hear the animal when it enters, but has intimation of its disagreeable presence by strange sansations that she invariably experiences when she is brought into contact with a cat, and she entertains an unconquerable repugnance to these animals.

A WHISTLING well is on the property of R. L. Smith, of Winona, Kansas. It is a bored well, 135 feet deep. As the owner observed that a current of air. occasionally came from the tube, he inserted a brass whistle in the opening The whistle can be heard a quarter of a mile, and is a barometer, because it constantly whistles from six to twenty our hours in advance of a storm. The louder it blows, the more severe the

A THIEF stole some valuable coins from a Concord (Cal.) man recently There was a Morocco silver piece of the year 1213, Japanese gold Tiece 1816, silver piece 1718, silver piece 1737, Spanish silver piece 1760, trade dollar, Hanover silver dollar, Irish half-penny, Peruvian silve: dollar, copper piece 1796, fifty-dollar Confederate bill, Swiss coins, 21 silver groschen, five and ten-cent greenbacks, and other foreign coins.

MISS ELLA EWING, of Scotland County, Mo., is eighteen years old, eight feet high, and she weighs 215 pounds without carrying an ounce of surplus tjesh. When she was born Ella tipped the beam at seven and one half pounds. She is said to be the belle of Scotland County, and a New York reporter, who saw her recently as she passed through the metropolis on her way to Europe, testifies that she is "exceedingly-pretty." Her feet are eighteen inches long.

MR. JAY GOULD'S library at Lindhurst, Irvington-Hudson, is said to contain interesting books on art, travel, history, and natural history, but is not night. the library of a book-lover. twenty-two books printed by Aldus,

Jourteen Elzevirs, and only one of them is noteworthy-the Elzevir "Decam eron" of 1665, bound in a contemporary prayer-book binding. Mr. Gould's does not contain his own scare and valuable, "History of Delaware County."

A STRANGE accompaniment of a recent snow storm at Deerfield, Me., was the appearance of multitudes of little black bugs that spotted the surface of the snow as if shaken from a pepper-box. They were from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch long, with two feelers and six legs. 'They skipped about like fleas and seemed to enjoy burrowing in the soft snow." were first observed an hour after the storm ended and disappeared during

THE general opinion that China and Japan are a long way behind the other nations in point of civilization and progressive measures is due to lack of knowledge upon the subject. It is true that in many things they are behind some of the other nations, but in others they are far in advance. For instance, the Japanese Government adopted the postal savings bank system several years ago, and it is now working successfully. In this country this matter is just being discussed There are other matters equally pro-gressive which have been acted upon by these countries, which have as yet only been talked of here.

SERIOUS and extensive floods have occurred in parts of Lower Bengal through which crops were destroyed live stock drowned, and homes washed iway. It will be some months before new crops can be grown, and the distress of the poorer classes is painful. Committees of missionaries and nativ pastors have been appointed to distribute the means of relief furnished by the people of Culcutta and other places. Many of the floods were caused by the bursting of weak places in the river embankments and through the obstruction to the natural flow o the obstruction to the milway grades having been built without sufficient waterway through them.

A RECENT microscopical study by Herr Schultz of the skin of toads and salamanders has vielded some interesting results. There are two kinds of glands, mucous and poison glands. The former are numerous over the whole body, while the lutter are on the body and limbs, and there are groups in the ear region behind the eye, and in the salamander at the angle of the jaw. The poison glands are, of course, protective, and the corresive juice is discharged differently in toads and salamanders on stimulating electrically. In the latter it is spurted out in a fine jet, sometimes more than a foot in length; whereas in the toad after long action of the current; it exudes spaningly in drops. There is no reason for supposing that the mucous clauds become poisonous.

THE use of locks was introduced into France, with many other refined methand from France was introduced into England, where Ben Jonson-ridiculed napkins." The first person who is recorded to have used a fork was a daughter of a Greek emperor who married a Doge of Venice, and whose luxurious way of living was the scandal of that City of the Sea. "She ate her food," says the Venetian chronicler, "with a golden fork, and yet in spite of all this luxury she died of a loathsome disease." The knives and oathsome disease." forks did not come into common use among the poblity in England till the seventeenth century; and as late as the eighteenth century gentlemen, in traveling, carried their knives and forks in a case, as inns did not furnish such luxuries.

WHAT Maine men don't know about lobsters is not worth telling. Here is hill. During the coming year I shall their latest information on the subject as given by the Lewiston Journal: Who of our reader lobster getting mad and shooting off, one of his claws? If we may rely upon the veracity of the old lobster man, this popular crustacean, like the members of the human family, is capable of biting his own nose off to spite his face.' He says that when a lobster gets excited in any way he sometimes shoots off one of his big claws. It comes out clean as a whistle and leaves a hole clean cut and with no jagged edges. In the course of a few days a new claw will grow, and his obstership can keep up that interesting operation as long as he chooses. Th obster is the only creature that scientists have been able to discover having the power to do such a thing. But, ac cording to the old fisherman, the funniest part of it is if the lobster loses his claw by any other force than his own it will not grow again. If you pull the clay off the lobster will go

ound the rest of his life minus

A Terribio Mistake. A young gentleman had an engagement with the daughter of a prosper-ous citizen to attend the theater, says ous citizen to attend the theater, says the Louisville Post. The young lady suggested that they use the family-carriage, and the gallant was too polite to decline. On the morking of the engagement the young lady asked her father to please stop in Mr. Bowersox's clies and inquire where he wanted the office and inquire where he wanted the carriage to call for him. The kindly old gentleman did so. He stopped in the office, and, calling to the young man said:

"I want to see you about that car-

riage."
"Wait a moment," said the youth,
evidently agitated. He laid down his pen and coming from behind the desk. led his visitor into a far corner, and continued: "I can't settle that right now, as I am deucedly hard up. I'll fix it by the middle of the month, dead

sure."
"What do you mean?" said the old gentleman. "Why, ain't you the collector for the

"Why, and you the content "
Gongo em Transfer Company "
"No, I'm not. I'm Miss Bondholder's father, and want to know where
my carriage is to be sent for you to-

went to the theater in the carringe, but he did not enjoy it much.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

SUITABLE MATERIALS FOR LIT TLE FOLK'S WEAR.

Soft Flauncis, Fine Cloths, Thin Silks, Dell

NEW YORK, April, 1891. OETS tell us that OETS tell us that heaven lies about us in our childhood. This, however, was once upon a time when little girls were plain white muslin frocks with pink sashes. Then in reality they did hook so sweetly simlook so sweetly simple, so artless, s pic, so artiess, so genuinely angelic, that the aforesaid poets were quite jus-tified in imagining them to be wingless

angels, and in asserting that heaven must be where they were. But, alas, how times have changed and how the children have changed with them. My little-Lady Fountierelne-would be much offended if her nurse, should, hold up a plain white mushin dress and ask her to put it on for a ramble in the park or a promenade on the hotel veranda. "Nurse," she would say, with a haughty toss of her little head, "that's too old-fashioned. I'll wear dull vory white in soft silk, but a dead white like that is too harsh for my complexion." And the little lady would not be far from right Dead whites are, as a rule, not nature's whites. Snow has a blue tinge and the rose and the illy are not the dead china white of the artist's tube. White is quite as appropriate for a mourning garb as black. put it on for a ramble in the park or

black
But I, for one, rejoice at the prevailing fashions in children's attire. Soft flannels, fine cloths, thin silks, delicate swan-skins, fleecy gauzes, airy chiffons and colwebby, laces in delicate tones qualified to accentuate the velvety softness and exquisite fineness of the skin—these are the arguer materials for little those are the proper materials for little queens of the household, to say nothing of velvets, veloutines, plushes and cordu

roys for difuor costumes.

The initial distration pictures a dainty miss of twelve summers in a contemplative mood. She is clud in a plain soft silk of a delicate huc having no



other garniture than a bertha of the same material made up of two volunts; stockings and slippers in strict harmony This transforms the little lady into This transforms the little lady into a perfect symphony of pink, or, if she have a soft elive skin, into an arrangement in soft elive skin, into an arrangement in soft elive skin, into an arrangement in soft elive she would go equally well with her elive complexion, and then black silk stockings would make one of those harmonious discords of which musicians are so fond.

discords of which may be send illustra-tion you come upon quite a different phase of child-life—the first inclination to do as big folks do. There does seen to be something incongruous in the idea of children having the same dances as of children having the same dances as grown folk. Once tipon a time this wasn't so, and I, for one, would, in this instance, anyway, like to go back to these good old times when children danced flings and ligs and horn-pipe dances, which called for a display of that delightful suppleness, that devibility and quickness of motion which belong to childhood. The two dancers pictured in the second illustration are very modern, the boy being in white illumel saflor suit, stockings and shirt to match, and his very aristocratic-looking partner wearing a figured silk, trimmed with fur, and set off by a broad sash in harmony with the ground of the silk, slippers and stockings in same tone.

same tone.
It should be borne in mind that it is quite as necessary nowadays that children should be long-waisted as old folk, and hence showy little gowns intended



or dancing parties or evening fetes hould be cut with a view to accentuate long, slender figure.

In the third illustration are set forth

In the third illustration are set forth-two very charming costumes for little girls from 4 to's. The one on the left is a combination of cloth and velvet, name-ly, a light blue reseda cloth, with a black or dark blue velvet. The corsage must pass under the skirt and be fastened with hooks and eyes at the back. Front and back there is an intersection of vel-vot upon which the scalloped cloth is caught. The lower portion of the cor-sage is gathered. The sleeves are trimmed with steel buttons. At the bot-tom of the skirt there is the same scalom of the skirt there is the same sea loped effect laid upon a border of velvet. The skirt is lined with satin. There is

The skirt is lined with satin. There is a large ceinture of the velvet with a bow at the back.

The costume on the right is a Godelin blue cloth, the trimming-belig an open work passementeric made up of little rings, under which are placed strips of the passemental trimming is velvet. This passementerie trimming is applied as an insertion both for border ng and for brace and gorget ornaments. At the back there is the same applica-

At the oack there is the same applica-tion of the galloon.

At a children's party, a few evenings ago, I saw what struck me as being a very pictures one costume for a boy of seven. It was made up in being cloth, the knickerbockers having four buttons at the side and three rows of narrow The jacket was furnished with galloon. The jacket was furnished with a nelvet plastron framed by broad revers trimmed with four rows of the galloon set close together. The skirts were boxpleated, and there was a sear of the same material ornamented with the galloon and tassels and tied in a large bow in front. Just above the waist there were four rows of the galloon, commence. ioon and tassets and tied in a large low in front. Just above the waist there knowledge until weary, and then touch were four rows of the galloon, commence to others.—The Medical Age.

ing rather high at the back and running down to the waist line in front. With, this pretty suit, the little lad were a broad turn-down collar and made-silk tie, low shoes, and heavily-ribbed stockings. I also saw a very stylish jacket for a little boy made of dark-gray cloth, set off by cuffs and sailor collar in light-gray silk. The front of the jacket had two bands of the silk extending the full length, and there was a chilarton of the light sayings of cute Children.

bands of the slik extending the full length, and there was a plastron of the cloth ornamented with an anchor em-broidered in gold:

At the same party there was a charm-ing little 6-year old maid in white flan-nel. The waist had a gathered yoke front and back. The braces, straight collar, cuffs and the bottom of the skirt ware decorated with harro mastilles onwere decorated with large pastilles em-broidered in silk. The cointure closed by hooks behind and the ends were

by hooks behind, and the ends were brought around and tide by white satin ribbons in front. In The fourth illustration represents the small-sized but substantial household fairy as she appears when ready for bed. Her golden hair has been carefully combed and braided, and she has been attired in her soft flannel night-robe. Mothers make a great mistake in having their children sleop under too heavy a weight of clothing. This practice, repensable even in the case of adults; is particularly harmful to your young children who should never be hannpered in



their inclinations to thrash about when

The last illustration sets forth the flannel dress—one of the most licathful and serviceable for little felts, and easily made extremely tasteful if a proper e last illustration sets forth made extremely tasteful if a proper amount of thought be given it. The favorite colors are white and light blue. For a little girl of from 5 to 8, a flannel dress pretty generally looks well when made up blouse style with very large sailor collar, square at the back and coming to the point in front and fastened with a large bow of ribbon with long ends. Mother-of-pearl buttons in front, sleeves large, with enfit daintily stitched and several rows of stitching tront, sleeves large, with entits daintily, stitched and several rows of stitching around bottom of skirt. An altogether lovely little flannel dress may be made up in this wise. A light-blue material, cut princess style with a velvet yoke and collar. The waist must be frilled and attached to the yoke, and the dress must be folled in at the waist. The sleeves must be full and high at the shoulders. Still another year, pratty little goon for must be tall and high at the shoulders.
Still another yery pretty little gown for a child of 10 may be made of dark-green cheviet with velvet revers opening on a front of cream-colored cloth, embroidered in the same color. Straight cloth collar, deep cuffs of the cream-colored cloth embroidered to match the front.

I'll bring this talk about children's attree to a close by solling you of a rather.

tire to a close by telling you of a rather strange contrivance I saw the other day. I mention of real value, for or that I



have serious doubts. It is no more or less than a sort of openwork cap to pre-vent a child's cars from growing away from the head, and thus maring the beauty of the head. No doubt the ears beauty of the head. So dode to grow ab-normally away from the head by the pressure in that direction which the ear often receives when the child is asleen. often receives when the child is a sice, and it is barely possible that this contrivance would tend to obviate this, but on the other hand, it seems to me that such a contrivance would cause a chile such a contrivence would cause a chiral not a little discomfort, for awhile, any way. This is one of the things which a nother's watchfulness, rather than a helmet, is better qualified to correct.

DAISY DART.

The Art of Resting.

In addition to the good night's sleep, it is a good plan to take a short nap in the middle of the day. It divides the working time, gives the nervous sys-tem a fresh hold on life, and enables one to more than make up for the time so occupied. It is well to guard against too long a sleep at such times, since such is apt to produce disagreeable relaxation. There has been much discussion regarding the after dinner nap, many helicity in it to be injurious, but it cussion regarding the after-dinner nap, many believing it to be injurious, but it is, nevertheless, n.tural and wholesome. Much can be accomplished in the way of resting, short of sleep. It is very important to economize the epportunities for rest during working hours in the day. The great principle which underlies daily rest is relieving of one portion of the organization from duty while the others are at work. This can be done to a great extent. This can be done to a great extent.

When the muscles are tired and worn from mechanical work which re-quires but little attention of the brain, stop motion and set the brain at work. The laborer can read, think and speak while his weary limbs are at rest. His brain need not be idle because the hammer or chisel has dropped from his weary hand. On the other hand, a man can work with his hands when his head is tired. The bookkeeper, whose head is weary with business facts and figures by five o'cock in the afternoon, has considerable time in the evening to sing, play, dig in the garden or black his boots, all of either of

which he may do while his head is par-tially at rest. There is another very important way of obtaining rest men-tally; that is, by changing from one occupation to another. The dexterous goldbeater when he finds one arm get-ting tired takes the hammer in the other; and so may the man who ham-mers thoughts out of his brain exercise one set of mental functions while the others are at rest. One may read until tired, and then write; may acquire

Rabbit Trapping for Boys

How many boys long to catch the abbits whose tracks they see in the light snow as they go to school or when going across lots to feed at the stack or chop in the woods. All through the winter months these rabbits or more properly, hares—make delicious dishes. They increase in number rapidly and should be on the farmer's table or sent to market at least once a week. A quickly-made trap is the cask pitfall illustrated. A barrel or half-barrel



will make two if sawn in halves. Each head must of course be securely fast-ened in place. Then for the open end make another head and cleat it firmly so it will not split apart. This head must be a quarter of an inch smaller, all around than the larred and must be around, than the barrel, and must be around than the barrel, and must be the brick, marble, and terra cotta, and hung on two heavy wire nails put will in no case be called upon to bear through gimlet holes in the sides of the barrel. It must not balance, but By this scheme the masonry will be must be centered so it will rest on the far more massive, and the space occuping the control of the barrel. To set the trap, sink it to the top in a snow-bank, or in a depression in the earth, and fill.

The elevator system will be grouped a depression in the earth and fill around it with leaves where raibits run. A few grains of corn scattered like the spokes to a wheel and leading to the tub as a center, will attract the game to their doom. Some plump kernels may be tacked on the cover on the side opposite to where it rests on the side opposite to where it rests on the extra nail. Bunnie will step on the top of the trap for this bait, when the extra nail. Bunnie within top of the trap for this t will suddenly upset, and in he will so and have to stay until taken out by his captor. A little snow or ice frozen on the cover will make the deception more complete. Sometimes the tranper will be agreeably surprised inding a plump partridge in his pit-

Hor Father.

The faith of little children in their athers and mothers is one of the most beautiful things in the world, but its manifestations sometimes provoke an involuntary smile. The New York Tribune reports that a Broadway carrent into the rear end of an express wagon with such force as to tip it completely over A little girl of shout viz. pletely over. A little girl of about *ix ears old was on the seat with th The man was pitched head-first upon

the sidewalk, but landed on his hands and knees, and received only a few, slight bruises. The child, who clung to the seat, fell underneath the wagon. Fortunately, the high seat prevented he weight of the truck from falling on

One of the bystanders, as he stooped to brush her dress, asked if she was hurt:
"Oh, no," said the little girl; "my

Dapa wouldn't let me get hurt.

The sorrowful songs have been sung, the tender prayers have been said, the last sad words have been uttered, all that love and sympathy and tenderness can suggest has been done for the wife and mother calmly resting in her satinined coffin under masses of beautiful flowers.

The mourners have gone out with nching hearts and tear-dimmed eyes. The hearse moves slowly away and the kindly neighbor women left in charge kindly neighbor women lett in charge of the house go about softly, putting things in order, and speaking in an undertone, awed still by the majesty of death, although the one it has claimed has been carried forth. There is still that indefinable something in the deserted rooms that tells of the dread visitor.

Suddenly the door of an upper room opens and a sweet, childish voice says pleadingly:
"I want my mamma. I'm going to

ind my mamma."

"No, no, dear," says the nurse with suggestion of tears in her voice, while

the furtively wipes her eyes; "come yith me like a good little girl."
"No. I want my mamma. I haven't own mamma for two, freeoh, most four days. I'm going to find my mamma."
"But, baby, dear mamma isn't—she

"Mit, baby, "She's down in her own pitty room. I'm going to hunt for my mamma. Mamma! Oh, mamma!

Baby wants you!"
In all this world of sadness and sorrow is there anything more sad, any-thing more pitiful than the pleading, wondering cry of a little child too simple to understand the mystery of death and yet dimly comprehending that a change of some kind has taken place? Is there anything that touches place? Is there anything that touches the heart more deeply than to answer the pleading, pitiful question: "Where is mamma?" "Why don't she come?" "She has gone away where?" "Won't she, kiss me good-night any more?" "Can't I go up to heaven and see her?"

The eyes of the little questioner open wide and there is a perplexed and disastisfied look on her face saying planify that she does not understand what ou mean by saying that "mamma is cone," that "God took her," that she is 'up in heaven now."
You try tearfully to make it plain to

You try tearfully to make it plain to the child and to have her understand that she will see mamma again "some time," but again the little voice says with pitiful petulancy: "But I want my mamma now, and I'm going to hunt until I find hor."

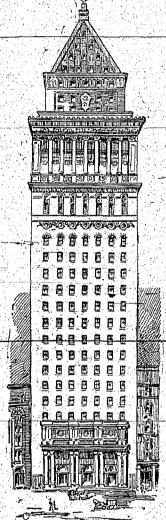
What a sorrowful, disappointing search it is! It ends in tears and

heartache, and it is long before even neartaena, and it is long before even children understand that mains will come no more to the little ones calling vainly for her. Everything is full of touches and suggestions of the mother who is gone. There are things that make her seem so real, so near. And make her seem so real, so near. And so the baby goes hunting for mamme. May all such sorrowin! little ones find their, best mamma in the heavenly land .- Detroit Free Press.

Ar a recent sale, an incli-square chir from Washington's colin brought \$2, and Ben Franklin's silver watch sold for \$2,100. THIRTY-TWO STORIES.

There seems to be no limit to the boldness of architectural design which characterizes the era of lofty construction upon which the country has en York City, from the necessities of her situation and the limited area of her business section, has been the leader in the evolution of lofty buildings, though other commercial centers are following closely the example set by that place, A striking illustration of what there is every reason to believe may yet be accomplished in this direction was given at the recent exhibition of the

Architectural League in New York City. Bruce Price, a well-known architect, presented for inspection on That occasion the plans for a structure 442 feet in height, divided into 32 stories and covering a lot only 75 feet square. With the present progress made square. With the present progress made in combining steel and masonry there no difficulty whatever in the way of constructing such a building as the one proposed. The foundation must cover the entire space occupied, and in New York the bed rock frequently comes near enough to the surface to afford this. But when that is not the case, piling must be used, and upon this a thick bed of cement concrete laid. Above this bed iron crib work would be laid, and u, on this the super-structure would be raised. The gen-eral ides may be briefly stated to be a system of steel columns and girders supporting the entire floor load of the building, and also the weight of the outside walls above the twentieth floor. The walls themselves will be of granite, brick, marble, and terra cotta, and will in no case be called upon to bear any other strain than their own weight.



other freight. Three will run between the first and tenth stories. Two will run to the twentieth story, not stopping between the first and tenth, and two will run to the top of the building. only stopping above the twentieth

floor.

The accompanying illustration will serve to give an idea of the external appearance of the proposed structure. While really built of steel and iron, it will look like a massive aggregation of marble, granite and brick, handsomely ornamented. No idea is given as to the cost of such a structure beyond the statement that the average ex-pense per floor would be not more than a third of the cost of a building constructed on the ordinary plan, taking into consideration, that is, the rental value of the enhanced space obtained or occupation.

Consumption Among Birds

There is a birds' home and hospital on Oxford street where people can take their pets to be nursed and cared for, says a writer in the Pall Mail Budget. The proprietor says birds suffer chiefly from consumption and asthma—disenses brought on by the birds between the proprietor than the chiefly from consumption and asthma—disenses brought on by the birds between the chiefly from Consumptions. ing placed in draughty windows. Consumption is helped on by the birds being indiscriminately fed on all sorts of ings that are unsuitable as food. Birds are very fond of luxuries, and the more you give them the more they will eat. When a bird goes off into a consumption it is always eating. He pointed to one and said: "He is in consumption, and he will be like a ball, of down to-morrow-all puffed out. Physic will sometimes arrest the dis-

ease. Electrical Coules of the Dond.

According to La Nature, Dr. Variot paints the skin with a concentrated solution of nitrate of silver, and redrees this with vapors of white phosphorus dissolved in sulphide of carbon, the skin being thus rendered dark and shiny. The body is then ready for the electric bath, which is served by a electric bath, which is served by a thermo-electric battery, giving a regu-lar adhorent deposit of copper if the current is properly regulated. With a layer of one-half to three-fourths mm. the onvelope is solid enough to resist pressure or shock. Dr. Variot further neinerates the metallic mummy, leave ing holes for the escape of gases. The corpse disappears, and a faithful image or statue remains.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where It May Be found—A Learned and Conciso Beview of the Same. The lesson for Sunday. April 12, may be found in II. Kings 10: 18-31.

found in II. Kings 10: 18-31.

It is an interesting study that is before us. Jehu was a representative character. Strong, self-reliant, self-assertive, he has had many sons who have done vigorously and valiantly. It would be profitable to study the Jehus of history. Alexander, Napoleon: in some respects, Luther. Old John Brown was a very Johu in his chosen field of action. In another way, so was Sheridan. There was the good and evil strangely mixed in his novel nature, and the teacher can find basis for warning—as well as for exhortation in the delineation of such a career.

a career.
WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Gathered all the people. A formal assembly; used of a military muster at Josh. 9: 2. It was probably his public coronation.

—A, little. Reminding of Rehoboam's sententious declaration regarding his little fingor and his futher's loins. (I Kings 12: 10).

—Serve him much. A deliberate and indeed a studied faisebood, indicative of the low-state of morals of the day, and, the work upon.

work upon.

Now. Emphatic As if a new policy were about to be introduced.—Prophets.

Properly, speakers. The New Testament prophethood outlined at 1 Cor. 14: 22-32.

All the convenies From the Verb mean-

All his servants. From the verb meaning to labor, probably the professional class, other than prophet and priest.—Priests. Who had charge of the sacrifices.—Be wanting. From the verb meaning to seek, hence, to be missed.—I have a great sacrifice to do Baal. Inolically frue but intentionally false.—Subrilley. The root-word means to weave, honce, to plot or deceive, It is the same word rendered supplanted at Gen. 27: 36 from which come. Jacob. supplanter or deceiver—such a predecessor had we in the falth.—Worshipers. Why, since it is the same word translated "servantes" above, (from Avail).

Solemin. Literally, clean, hence, sacred, consecrated. One form of this word is rendered sanctuary (Kedesh).

Worshipers. Same words as servants, above, v. 10, i. c., the custodians of the heathen temples.—House of Baal. The Douay says temple; the one at Samaria built by Ahab, doubtless a very large and sumptuous one.—From one end to another. The Hebrew is still more expressive: month to month. See Variations.

The gaard. Literally, runners. The same Hebrew word is used at Job ?2. Swifter than a post. Edge of the sword. First meaning, mouth of the sword.—Cast them out. It is to he remembered that they were innovators, imported from without and working terrible ill to Israel.

Images. No less than, four different renditions are given. See Variations. The word means something set up. At Gen. 28: 18, in the passage regarding Jacob's, dream it is translated pillar.

Break down. Or complete demoling on the stern original to law. Who made Israel to sin? Or, with which he made Israel to sin? Or that which is good i. e., in

To him give all; the glory for his forbearnace, and his overraling: providence.
Amen! sav we.

Go in and slay them. Bad habits, say.
We cannot afford to be easy with them.
Little foxes, pretty blough they be, if they
are destroying, the vines, deserve to be
throttled and thrown-out. "Lot none come
forthi?" Bad practices, is it? Make an end
of them. Do not minor matters. The end
thereof is death, and we cannot temporize
or compromise with death. Alas, how we
sometimes patter and apologize for als, we
who are supposed to hate it! "Which side
ine you on?" called out the voice in the audience to the weakly apologatic preacher,
and his soft speech was ended. Are you
dealing with vices personal or general,
evils, private of public? There is one word
for you. 'Go in and slay them!" Are you
dealing with vices personal or general,
evils, private of public? There is one word
to save souls? There will and slay them!" Are you
dealing with men's souls, are you seeking
to save souls? The word is the same, "Go
in and slay them!" Are you
dealing with them.

How the providence.*

Amen! sav we.

Go in and slay them. Bad habits, say.

We cannot afford to be easy with them.

Little foxes, pretty blough they be, if they
are destroying. The wide or composite of the same and
thereof is death, and splory for als conserved.

The mill should have an end of them. Do not minor themporize
or compromise with death. Alas, how we
sometimes patter and apologize for als.

The end
thereof is death, which will
be eight elevators, one of which will
an octagonal core or well.

The will
be gight elevators, one of which will
an octagonal core or well.

The will
be gight elevators one of which will
an octagonal core or well.

The will
be gight elevators one of the real will and the will
be gight elevators.

The end
thereof is death, which will
be gight elevators, one of which
will be gight elevators one of the real will and the core
thereof is death, which will
the cannot also the well to be cary with them.

The core of the carry will be cannot an

to save souls? The word is the same, "Go in and slay theni"? Let them see what you mean and that you do mean it. Said Mr. Moody in our hearing: "If I have had any success in his work with men it is because I haven't stopped to be politice." Go in!

And they smote them with the edge of the sword. It was rough work, but thorough-going. There was no inistaking the spirit of John at this time. He meant to put an end to Baid worship. And there is only one way, and that is to dostroy it root and branch. Even though blood itow, out with the despoilers of Israel! We are growning altogether too sentimental and nice in our dealings with sin. We would curb the saloon, without hurting any one's business or even any one's feelings. Shut the beast it, so to Speak. But why not, as spake the voice in the excise meeting, "Shoot the tigor!" There are some things you must go at with hammer and tongs. Dainty work will not do. Moral sunsion will known to persuasion. The edge of the sword is the only medicine that will be effected in the sort of the Lord and Gileon has not yet been sheathed. We can make no tyte been sheathed. We can make not ruce, with sin, and Satur must be resisted with every weapon put by providence in our hand, until he come whose right it is to reign.

no truce with ann an state must or resisted with avery weapon put by providence in our hand, until he come whose fight it is to reign.

Thus Johu destroyed Baal out of Isruel.

The Jehn spirit still has work to do. Cromwell caught it. He said in effect to the halting defenders of England's rights. You are too timid. You have no heart," and he brought to the front his Ironsides, a band or men, with but one purpose, pledged and anointed to put down the arrogance of Charles, even though one smite his own kith and kin. Englishmen kad been fighting with gloves on, had been making concessions, giving quarter. Were their antagonists not old-time friends and associates? "Away with them?" thundered Cromwell, "they are onomies?" and the word he gave to his men was like that-of-Johu's, 4ff-any of the bien whom I baye brought into your hands escape, he that lettoth him go, his life shall be for the life of him?" Cruel, savage, he seemed; but, after all, if there were not once in a while a virile Cromwell, raised up of God, to fight wrong, we should presently all be slinking away to lazy camp life and toggetting there is a battle to be fought and a victory won.

With all his heart. If he had only done it, Jehn started out to reform the kingdim and a victory won. With all his heart. If he had only done it, Jehn started out to reform the kingdim and a victory won. With all his heart. If he had only done it, Jehn started out to reform the kingdim and a victory won. That is a remarkable declaration of Paul's at Phil. 3:13, "Bint this one things which are before. I press toward the mark for the original that and a victory won the sin of Joroboam. Wholeheartedness with God is the only safe and wise policy, Only this does God honor. That is a remarkable declaration of Paul's at Phil. 3:13, "Bint this one things which are before. I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jehn."

botter Jehu. Next Lesson-"Jonah Sent to Nineveh." Jonah 1: 1-17. The Analanche. O. PALMER, EUROR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1891.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Judge Gresham hasn't a very exal ed opinion of the new Illinois Senator, who is, he says: "A great man for a small issue and a small man in

The mouths are shut that used to rail, Invectives hot no more we hear; The laborer's tin dinner pail Is just as cheap as 'twas last year.'

the face of great issues."

The German government has decid ed to withdraw the embargo on Amerienn pork, though the official announcement of the action will be delayed.

The murder of Paymaster McClure by Italians in the coal region a few years ago may become a feature of the controversy growing out of the New Orleans tragedy, as the Italian government never paid the indemnity

Of six or eight "puffs" from its "esteemed contemporaries" published by fy the demands of Italy. He was the Tribune-News, all but two are quickly interrupted by Mr. Blaine and from Democratic papers and one of informed in polite but unmistakable the two repudiates the morning edi- language that he could not proceed tion of the News as a Republican pa- further. He then very quietly withper. - Det Journal.

The Bay Cityans have sense left and at a public meeting Saturday night wait a long time and then perhaps be less pleased.

The expenses of Congressional funer als have probably been much greater than they should have been, but there are a number of men who will sit in the Fifty second Congress that the country could afford to pay more to bury than it has ever yet paid for a similar service, and still be largely

The thorn in the democratic side is the large amount of money a grateful country pays in the shape of pensions to men who saved it, and they would like nothing so well as to see the revenues of the Government so reduced that it could not pay the veterans. They are not likely to see such a thing though, for a majority of the people believe in taking care of the ex-Union soldiers,

Senator Fridlender says that he is t going back to Oscoda to live, that he is going to assume that he was married to the squaw and get a divorce, that he gave his last wife \$10,-- .600 worth of property, that he is going Italian subjects. to Ishpeming when his term is over, that he will labor for the \$50,000 appropriation for the G. A. R. at Detroit, that he will vote to impeach the expect it to pass. He is going to do a lot of other things that will occupy his time during the present session of the legislature.

Consistency never was one of the attributes of the democratic party; therefore it excites no surprise to hear iprocity is sound democratic doctrine, reciprocity treaties. That is one of the cardinal differences between the two politicals parties, the republican party stands and has always stood for well defined, easy-to-be-got-at ideas, while the democratic party has never stood for anything, in a national way, except for the preservation of human war of modern times.

At least one bill was passed by the last congress, concerning which the democratic party will have little to say. It appropriated \$153,000 from the public treasury to cancel a debt which the government owes to the Delaware tribe of Indians, and which was incurred during Buchanan's adminis tration. In 1857 the government owed the Delawares the amount named and in order to make it productive the secretary of the treasury invested it in North Carolina and Florida interest bearing bonds. The interest was paid by these states until the com mencement of the war, since which time the government has been compelled to pay it by a special appropria tion at each session of congress. The bonds were long ago repudiated by the states that issued them and only for the integrity of the Republic the Indians would have been out their money. It was finally determined that it was the better policy to cancel the principal and stop paying interest and to this end a republican congress appropriated sufficient funds to deWASHINGTON LETTER

IFrom Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C. April 9th, '91.

Secretary Blaine has just shown hat he is about the last man in the world to be stampeded by bluster, whether the blusterer be a loud-mouthd democratic editor indulging in threats of personal or political exposires, or the king of a bankrupt Euopean country who hopes by arousng the national pride of his subjects o make them willingly submit to furth er taxation. Had this fact been as well known to the King of Italy and his adisers several days ago, as it is now, it night have prevented the government of that country making itself the laughing stock of the civilized world, as it has done by instructing its minister to the United States to ask or his passports, because the United States Government declined to interfere with the State an thorities of Louisiana, now engaged in investigating matters connected with the recent lynching of eleven members of the infamous "Mafia" society at New Orleans.

When Baron Fava, the late Italian minister, called on Mr. Blaine to present his letter of recall, he, after professing the greatest admiration and personal friendship for the Secretary, began an audavious and abusive har angue about the neglect of this gov ernment to take proper steps to satisdrew and is still in Washington, though no longer minister.

The attitude of the President and the cabinet in dealing with this bit of decided that they would rather have Italian buildozing is commended on the public building erected as provid- all sides; they have just gone quietly, ed for by the architect rather than about their duties just as if nothing had occurred. It was decided as soon as the matter was laid before the Cab inet that our minister to Italy should not be recalled, unless there was something more tangible to base such action upon than the silly recall of the Italian minister to this country. Nobody for a moment thinks

Italy wants to fight the United States, she couldn't if she was ever so anxious, for the best of reasons, she has not the money or credit necessary to nake her really powerful navy effective on this side of the Atlantic. At first it was believed that the Italian government was only adopting this sensational method of getting rid of its minister here, and many well informed people are still of that opinion but Baron Fava told a personal friend, an Americanized Italian, that such was not the case, and that his government was only desirous of emphasizing its dissatisfaction with the United States Government because it would not families of the Italians lynched and to that the lyncher properly punished—two impossibilities. even if the evidence were ever so plain that any of the lynched men were

This childish action of the Italian government will not change by hairs breadth the status of the question of the responsibility of this Government. state board of control, but does not Mr. Blaine line been investigating ever since the lynching and he will continue, without regard to any thing that Italy may see fit to do, until he is in possession of all the facts. Then he will decide. The importance of this question is not overlooked, but there is no occasion for any undue haste, and if any serious comone prominent democrat say that rec- plications were expected the President would certainly not have announced and another equally as prominent the date of his departure or his Pacific. abusing Mr. Blaine for negotiating Coast trip, as he has done since the recall of the Italian minister.

The President and party, which it is not thought will include any ladies. will leave here Wednesday, April 15th. It is not yet certain how many of the cabinet will be in the party, but Secretary Tracy will go, as he is anxious to inspect the Mare Island Navy Yard, slavery, in behalf of which idea it the Union Iron Works at San Fran, plunged the country into the bloodiest cisco, which is building several vessels for the Navy, and the new Navy Yard on Puget Sound. Secretary Rusk will also go, the rest are in doubt.

Young J. Harry Martin, Senator drunken frenzy attempted to break in to the windows of the White House with the declared purpose of "doing" the President was by consent of the President allowed to forfeit \$25 collateral in the police court, on a charge of Cook; School Inspector, G. N. Cook; assault upon the officer who arrested Highway Commissioner P. Rohleder him, although it would have been easy Justice of the Peace, John Hiscock that was first entered against himhouse-breaking.

Tennessee has a new law that is Miller; Clerk, H. Funck, Treas. E. T. unique and which probably could not Waldron; Justice of the Peace. Geo. have been passed by the legislature of A. Marsh; School Inspector, J. Revell any other State in the Union, for the Board of Review, I. H. Richardson very obvious reason that it would Highway Com., John Leline; Constahave been considered entirely unneces- bles, Geo. Leline, G. A. Marsh, Geo. sary and superfluous. It provides Hall and Chas. Davis. State ticket that no man shall be a school director | 4 democratic. who cannot read and write.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri says AVALANCHE that the examination of that the Democratic party is not re-applicants for the naval cadetship for fray an obligation created by a demo- sponsible for pension laws. No one the Tenth congressional district will eratic predecessor and repudiated by knows that better than the old sol- be held in Bay City, Friday, April 17, democratic states. No mention has diers who now receive pensions. The at 2 p. m. All applicants are requirbeen made of this little affair by dem- only thing the Democratic party ever ed to be over 15 and under 20 years occatio organs in the course of their did in the pension business was to ve of age, in pertent health, good size for tirades against the republican party to bills passed by Republicans to aid their age, and passa satisfactory examfor squandering the public funds. old soldiers who lost their health in ination in ordinary Englash branches serving their country. - Inter Ocean. including algebra.

The Election.

Monday was evidently a Republian day in this "Neck of woods" The sun shown resplendently, and everybody was, and is happy .- on our side. Eight of the nine Supervisors are elected on the republican ticket, nearly everything is republican in the county. We give the detailed vote in Grayling, and the names of the successful candidates in the towns, our returns being too meager to give

all in full.		4.4
Grayling.		., 0
FOR SUPERVISOR, VO		MA.
John F. Ham,	151	5
Wright Havens,	94	6
CLERK,	Alba	
Melvin A. Bates,	138	
L. Fourner,	180	
TREASURER,		7.33
John Staley,	155	£
Samual McIntyre,	90	
BOARD OF REVIEW,		
Perry Manwarren,	129	1
Archie Babbitt,	117	
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,	•	
L. E. Parker, (Term,)	129	1
Perry Ostrander,	116	
Olaf Sorenson, (3 year,)	128	1
Charles DeWaele,	118	
Robert McElroy, (1 year,	138	
Joseph Patterson,	108	
SCHOOL INSPECTOR,		
Chas. Ingerson,	140	
Lewis Ostrander,	108	
CONSTABLES.		
Elmer Ostrander,	129	, 1
James Sorenson,	128	1
Chas Shellenberger,	128	. 1
Wm. W. Metcalf,	126	
John Crandall.	117	25
John Rasmusson.	117	J7
A, J. Love,	118	
Charles Heminger.	118	
The State ticket was allo	wed t	o g
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		11.0

by default, only 190 votes being polled, giving the democratic ticket 10 major

GROVE, -Supervisor, Geo. Fauble Clerk, Leon J. Stephens: Treasurer, A. E. Wakely, Highway Commission er, T. F. Rowley; Drain Commission er, Geo. Kneth; School Inspector, J. M. Francis; Justice of the Peace, A F. Bradley; Member of Board of Review, R. Frasier; Constables, George Peacock, D. Ryckman, G. Kneth and

State ticket republican by 9 majori-

CENTER PLAINS, -State Ticket,-Republicans 23 Democrats 27. Supervisor, Henry T. Shafer, Clerk.

E. M. Odell; Treasurer, A. J. Stillwell; Highway Commissioner, W. R. Love; Justice of the Peace, A. W Odell; School Inspector, R. W. Wilcox, and Isaac M. Silsby; Member of Board of Review, J. A. Love; Constables Fred Sholts, Rev, Charles W. West, T. M. Odell, and A. J. Stillwell.

BRAVER CREEK, 27 majority for
republican State Ticket,

Supervisor-John Hanna, majority, 8; Clerk, J. E. Annis, 3; Treasurer, E. Hastings, 4; Commissioner, H. Benedict, 3; Justice of the Pence. erin, J, Richard, 3; Justice of the Peace, to fill vacancy, 3 yrs. E. Deck, Board of Review, 2 yrs. H. H. Smith, 3; Board of Review, to fill vacancy, 1 yr. A. H. Annis, 3; School Inspector, J. Raymond, 3; School In spector, to fill vacancy, 1 yr. G. R. Annis, 18; Constables, O. Gonien, 14; F. Goniea, 14; N. Hebert, 3; J. Vanduli, 2;

BLAINE, -Supervisor, P. Aebli 10 Treasurer, J. G. Neiderer, 10; Clerk, F. F. Hoesli, 10; Com. S. B. Smith, 8; Just. W. O. Bradford, 10; School Insp. L. C. Huxley, 10; Review W. O. Bradford, 9; Constables, S. B. Smith 10; G. D. Vallad, 10; L. C. Huxley, 10 II. Feldhauser, 10.

FREDERIC-Supervisor, Charles Bar er; Tp. Clerk, E. H. Dean; Town ship Treasurer, C. F. Kelly; Highway Com., John H. Hagerty; Justice of the Peace, Fred L. Barker; School In spector, Fred H. Osborne; Board of Review, 2 vrs., Fred L. Barker; Con stables, John H. Hagerty, John J Higgins Wm. Cameron, and Fred Webb. Republican State Ticket, five majority.

MAPLE FOREST-Supervisor, Benja min F. Sherman; Tp. Clerk, N. Patton Tp. Tres., A. Howse; Highway Com. Geo. Howse; Board of Review, 2 yrs J. J. Coventry; Justice of the Peace C. B. Johnson; School Inspector, I Vance's step son, wire, while in a M. Hoyt; Constables, F. Walker, E. Cobb, J. Davis, and J. Hayse.

State ticket 5 republican majority. BATA -Supervisor, W. Hickey; Tp Clerk, W. Edwards; Tp. Treasurer, C. E. Kellogg; School Inspector, C. A. Royce; and J. W. Gallamore.

State ticket 8 democratic. SOUTH BRANCH-Supervisor, L. J.

Congressman Weadock informs THE

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Michigan

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GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN

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OPERA HOUSE STORE

MICHIGAN.

My store is filled with a large stock of Millinery, consisting in part of the I OFFER my entire Stock at very low figures, which was never here before, or sold for such

low prices. I have returned from the EAST where I purchased from some of the LEADING MANUFACTURERS

a complete line of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,

Which are all of the Latest Styles, and will sell the same at Jobbing Prices which is less than WHOLESALE.

I have been trying to close out my Stock all the Fall and Winter, but without success, and as I am compelled to remain this Spring, I have purchased these new goods, and will give you the benefit of the profits.

M. JOSEPH.

OPERA HOUSE STORE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corper of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

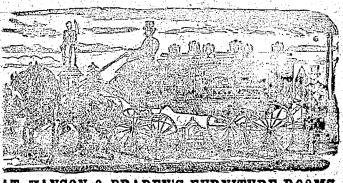
Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms: Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exhanged for other property. O. PALMER.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSA will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

The Bazaar Is Now Open! COME AND SEE US!

WE have a large assortment of TOYS, NOTIONS, BOOKS SHEET MUSIC, and a choice select

CANDIÉS & CIGARS Which we will sell at prices that will Store on Cedar Street in rear of th

and Office WRIGHT & JACKSON. Grayling, - - Michigan

I. M. SILSBY,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

PLANS and Specifications furnish ed upon application with prompt ness and dispatch.

Post Office, Roscommon, Mich.





LOCAL ITEMS.

Frosh Gold-dust, at the City Market. E. N. Salling, of Manistee, was in

Nice Cap Honey at Claggett & Prin-

D. Conner is in Detroit this week

purchasing more new goods, H. Joseph has gone East after an ad

ditional stock of Spring goods. Now is the time to secure bargains

at the store of M. & H. L. Co.

A Gaylord fire, yesterday, destroyed three houses and scorolled the depot.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese, at the City Market. Charles Trumley is remodeling his

Brown sugar and saw dust are quoted at the same price in Muskegon.

The best Pickles in town are foundat Simpson's City Market.

Dr. G. W. Smith has contracted to care for the poor wards of the county for the ensuing year.

Buy your drugs and medicines of L Fournier, registered pharmacist.

The melted snow has left the accu mulated filth of winter in sight, which calls for immediate attention.

A big line of men's working shirts at 25 cents each, at H. Josephs'. The snow has nearly all disappeared

from the fields, though plenty remains in the woods and swamps.

25 dozen Ladies Hose, at 5 cents per pair, at H. Josephs'.

School was opened Tuesday in the Wilcox school, with Miss Capitola Smith, as teacher. A full line of Clothing, just receiv

d. at Max Lewinsons'.

Mrs. Eli Forbush went to Oak land county, to visit her Father, and

Clothing at cost for thirty days at the store of M. & H. L. Co.

A 7 year old boy named Tete, was fatally injured while fooling around a motor car in Bay City Saturday.

You will save from 25 to 50 per cent by trading at the store of H. Joseph. C. W. Wight has sold his restaurant and rented the building to L. Wal-

The latest styles of Dress Goods, just received. at Max Lewinsons M. Simpson, at the City Market

will deliver all goods, free of charge which are purchased of him. Good workingmen's pants at 75 cts.

worth a dollar a pair, at H. Joseph's

of Spring Millinery; at his Millinery Parlors on Tuesday, April 14th.

Try evaporated Sweet Corn, at Claggett & Pringles'.

It is said that the republicans held an election here last Monday, but it is not known whether the democrats

have heard of it or not. Lovers of good Teas and Coffees, can find them, at Claggett & Pringles'.

John Staley has bought the Garrett Meade house, occupied by J.K. Wright, on Michigan Avenue, for a family resi-

A large assortment of Scotch Zephyrs at H. Josephs'.

A recent count of the Masonic frater nity of Michigan shows that there is 367 lodges, with a membership of 31,864. During 1890, 1,674 were initiated.

The finest line of Ladies' hosiery in town, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Mrs. Wm. Walker, of Mackinaw, and her two children are making her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilcox, a vis it. Mrs. Walker is in very poor health

A full line of French Ginghams just received, at H. Josephs'.

Mrs. C: W. Smith went to Flushing to-day, to attend the funeral of her brother, who died at Colorado Springs, while on his way home from Califor-

A complete line of Dr. Warners con sets, at Claggett & Pringles'.

P. T. Barnum, the greatest showman that ever lived, is dead. He was a wonderful man whose name was fa miliar throughout the world.

For Pratt's Horse and Cattle Food call at the store of Salling, Hanson &

The Presbyterian church society have engaged Rev. Mr. Guyer, as pastor for the ensuing year. He will oc- district. Bay City Times. capy that pulpit next Sunday.

E, Wainwright probably wanted a rest, at least he is not working baving

MARRIED-In this village, Friday evening, April 2d. John S. Person port. to Theodora Anderson. Justice Wood-

Ladles, Misses' and Children can be mited with styles and prices of those New Jackets, at H. Josephs'.

Dirp-At the home of her brother. asper West, in this village, Tuesday, April 7th, Mrs. Elsie Elizabeth Horton, aged 57 years.

Do you want to get new styles in Dress Ginghams, Flannels, etc? If so, call at Max Lewinsons'. School opened last Monday with in-

oreased attendance, the promotion through all grades filled the higher coms, and admitting a lot of little toddlers to the primary room.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner, for sale only at Fournier's Drug Store

The Sannaw Presbytery will meet in the Presbyterian church, of this place, next Tuesday, the 14th inst. All are cordially invited to attend the evening meeting.

Do not forget that Salling, Hanson & Co. are selling Overcoats at lower prices than any other House in town

Perry Phelps, of Grayling, is the owner of a cutter that was the proper ty of Fr. Marquette, of Cross village in 1691. While ancient in appearance t is still in good repair. - Det, Journal.

The latest styles, the best goods, and the store of Max Lewinson.

John Williams has bought the louse and lot of Henry Bates, who will move to Otsego Lake, continuing in the employ of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co.

Many thanks are tendered the kind friends and neighbors who have assisted me so much during the long illness of my sister, and for their kindly care in the last days and at the final ob-JASPER WEST.

Call and examine the Prize Coffee at the store of Salling. Hanson & Co, be fore purchasing elsewhere.

The "Citizens Caucus" last weel fizzled out completely, the straight partisans, of both parties indicating heir disapproval, by the character of of the ticket named. We saw none of the tickets in the field and judge that none were printed.

A large assortment of Jackets at Josephs'. The ladies are invited to call and examine them.

The only thing to regret in our celebration of the Silver Anniversary of the enforced absence of Post Commander O. J. Bell, by sudden illness. He was to have given a history of our Post, and G. L. Alexander should have poken, but was unable to remain.

700 Doz. Dress Buttons just received, t Claggett & Pringles'. Price very

A defective flue in Woodburn's store, ccupied by J. Marks, clothier, can ear causing a big fire yesterday, havng gained considerable headway be fore it was discovered. Had it been L. S. Benson will have his opening in the night that part of the village would have been destroyed.

Those Shantong Pongee dress fabrics at Claggett & Pringles', are immense. The latest novelties.

This morning the Journal received a letter from C. W. West, of Pere Cheney, Crawford county, who writes: I have taken the Tribune, but it is getting too milky and a change might be good." - Det, Journal. But, he ran et and was elected.

is always fresh and complete.

Wm. E. Himelbach formerly of Gladwin, an experienced Dry Goods and Clothing man, has taken a position, at Max Lewinson's store, where he would like to see a good share of the patrons of this town and vicinity, to call and see him, as our stock is now complete.

Spring has come! So has Claggett and Pringle's new stock of Dry Goods.

Call and see them. The Otsego Co. Hevald says," "Nine ty-two marriage licenses were issued in Otsego county last year, and as our rich, gravelly and loamy soil is highly productive under proper cultivation the fruit of these unions will no doubt be prolific in the population line." We would be pleased to learn what the soil has to do with the increase of opulation?

Do you know that your subscription to the AVALANCHE is past due? Come in with your \$ 5.

Rev. E. W. Ryan and Rev. E. E. Caster, leave to-morrow morning on their trip to Egypt and Jerusalem. They will be gone about three months. Rev. George Hudson will preach in Cedar Street. He can supply your the Madison avenue church during Mr. Ryan's absence. Rev. A. J. Richards will act as presiding elder of the

Going out of business the 1st. of ling, soon, and respectfully requests May, and goods must be sold out at those having an account with him, to

I have a few packages of imported Sugar Beet Seed, for distribution to given an ax passage way across his farmers in this vicinity, who will comply with the wishes of the experiment station regarding its culture, and re-

door to the Post Office,

Stop liere and read this! The latest styles in Dress Goods and Fine Shoes, have just been received by Max Lew inson, next door to the Post Office.

He sat and looked at the busy editor for about fifteen minutes steadily, Finally he yawned sleepily and remarked: "There are some things in this world that go without eaying.' "I know it," snapped the editor, "but there are too darned many things that say a good deal without going."-Pio-

Donot forget that Salling, Hanson & Co. keep a full line of Pingree & Smith's Shoes on hand, and which they are selling at low prices,

"Pride is all right if it is of the right kind, but the pride that induces a man to muss up the carpet with his brains, because there is nothing left for him to do but to labor, is the kind that Inneifer had when he bolted the convention and went over to the red-hot minority."—Bill Nye.

Max Lewinson keeps a full line o Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' and Gents.' Furnishing Goods and Fine Dress Shoes, at lowest prices.

A Dane living North of Greenville, bought a piece of land from which the timber had been taken, on a contract agreeing to pay \$100 the coming quality and prices to suit customers, at spring. He cleared off a patch and put it into potatoes, and has now paid for his farm and has \$215 in his inside

> Experienced and Registered Pharmaists on hand day and night to attend to the wants of my patrons. L. Four-

A mill hand named Olsen, employed in Sand's mill at Lake City was caught in a shafting he was olling yesterday and whirled around to his death. The coroner gave a verdict of nobody to blame, and the work of death goes on. Sand's mill has been the scene of two had accidents this week, another man being badly injured by being caught in a saw. - Det. Journal.

Every Man, Woman, and Child should buy their shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. A large assortment and prices rock bottom.

The poorest acre on the farm will pasture at least one sheep, which will produce a fleece worth \$1.50 to \$2.50 and a lamb worth from \$3 to \$5. This will make the once worthless acre bring in a revenue of 85 to \$9. The sheep will enrich the land and make he organization of the G. A. R., was it produce more so that in a few years will keep double the flock and inrense your income 100 per cent.-Western Rural.

Salling, Hanson & Co. are closing out their entire stock of Ladies! Arc tics. Call and see at what low price hey are selling than

L. S. Benson returned from Defroit last Monday, where he has been en ged as trimmer in one of the larges wholesale houses in Detroit for the past two months. He has trimmed patterns for all over Michigan and other states, and has attended all the whole sale and retail openings in Detroit He is now able to give you the latest styles from Paris and New York. l'lease call and see his goods,

None but the purest drugs and chemicals used in dispensing. Physizians prescriptions, and family recipes at the lowest prices, L. Fournier.

John Rundlet, of Elmira township, an old soldier and pioneer resident of for Constable on the Democratic tick- the county, died at his home early Monday morning of paralysis. He was first taken down the Saturday beat Claggett & Pringles'. Their stock fore while on his way to Gaylord, his left | cers for the transaction of such busiservices were held in the congregational church, at Gaylord, on Wednesday, under the auspices of C. F. Doore Post, G. A. R., he being a member. Olsego Co. News.

W. S. Chalker has one No. 9 Stove (Cook) with elevated oven, new, and one Parlor Stove nearly new, which

he will sell cheap. H. Joseph, at the Opera House store has received a full line of Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Jackets, of the

latest styles. Workmen will notice that I am hav ing a big drive in Pants, half wool, at St. 00 per pair. Boy's suits at \$1,50. to give per refunded. St. 60 per pair. Boy's suits at \$1,50. Refunded. Price 35 cents per box. Men's working shirts, 45 cents. Boys For sale by H. C. THATCHER. pants, 40 cents. All at Max Lewisons,

working shirts, at 45 cents, Pants for S. E. Odell expects to leave Gray- Boys at 40 cents, and good working pants for men for \$1.00. Boys suits \$1,50. All at Max Lewinsons.

For first class photographs call at

burn, officiating.

Mén's first class working pants at \$1.00; \$1.50. The best Suits ever offered beto restored, and the Liver and Kidneys
found at the Pioneer Store of Salling, 40 cents. All at Max Lewinsons, next had at Max Lewinsons, next door to Price 50 c. at H. C. Thatcher's Drug the Post Umce,

G. A. R. Anniversary.

Lust Monday was the 25th anniver sary of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and by gener and in good condition. Inquire of A. al order of Commander in Chief, all Jackson, Wellington Post Office posts in the United States held public exercises, in commemoration, of the

bly filled with our patriotic citizens, the stage elaborately decked with flags is this day dissolved by mutual con and the spirit of Fraternity and Loyalty was dominant while that of Char ter part of the evening or rather in the early hours of the following morning.

The glee club never gave better or nore appropriate music, and the addresses of Hon. S. P. Young, a S. V. of Comrades R. McElroy and A. J Rose, of Marvin Post, and Comrade Fenn, of West Branch, were listened to with marked attention, 'till at midnight, Rev. S. G. Taylor, before prononucing benediction, invited all soldiers and their families, all members of the W. R. C. the S. V.'s and their sweethearts, in the name of Marvin Relief Corps, to adjourn to G. A. R Hall where a bounte ons repast was spread.

About a hundred accepted the invitation, and here is where the charity came in. Aside from the banquet which was a complete surprise, the ladies had purchased, and presented the Post with four doz silver knives and forks; appropriately inscribed. Commander Chalker was equal to the occasion and signified that, as in old days, we took all that we could get, but then he exhibited the "White Mag" by impressing a comrade to return thanks". An hour or more was passed in social communion and we believe all returned, satisfied that it was good to be there.

The republicans elected 8 of the 9 supervisors last Monday. Nelson Hickey will be politically lonesome.

On account of the Library the Reonblican caucus was held last Satur day evening, at the Opera House, and was largely attended, and perfectly harmonious. The following ticket was placed in nomination;

For Supervisor, JOHN F. HUM. For Township Clerk, MELVIN A. BATES. For Township Treasurer, JOHN STALEY. For Highway Commissioner, RICHARD D. CONNINE. Member of Brard of Review,

PERRY MANWARREN. For Justice of the Peace, full term. LEWIS E. PARKER. tice of the Peare, vacancy, 3 years. OLAF SORENSON. RUBERT McEtrot. Ivear

For Schot I Inspector, ARLES ATINGERSON For Constables, ELMER E. OSTRANDER. CHARLES E. SHELLENBARGER JAMES E. SORENSON.

WILLIAM W. METCALF. W. S. Chalker, J. M. Jones, and R. P. Forbes were elected Township committee for the ensuing year.

Notice.

The semi-annual meeting of the Crawford Co., Farmers, Association, will be held at the Odell school house in Grayling Township; for the purpose of adopting a constitution and bylaws, and perfecting the organization choosing committees, election of offlness as may come before it, on Sat-urday April 18th, 1891, at two o'clock p. m. An evening session will be held

By order of President. MRS. A. H. WISNER, Secretary. Pere Chency April 2d 1891.

Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed perfect satisfaction, or money

pants, 40 cents: All at Max Lemean next door to the Post Office

To the people of Grayling and vicinity: I expect to go out of the photograph business, about April 1st., and those wishing work done previous to that date, will do well to call as soon as possible.

S. E. ODELL.

M. Simpson has just received a full line of Canned Goods, Tens, Coffees, S. Flour, &c. &c., at the City Market on Cedar Street. He can supply your tables better than any store.

The New Discovery.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and suance of the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday, May Twenty-third A. D. Saturday,

The First Stop.

For first class photographs call at anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what alls you. You should be court frouse. Views a specialty, prices fresonable and satisfaction guaranty on need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will, find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to is normal, healthy condition. Another drive in Foys' Suits at \$1.50: Boys' Pants 40 cents; Boys' Suits at this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion Thirty Dollars as provided in said

Team for Sale!

I will sell my team of two horses for Carli. They are about two years old

Notico.

The Opera House here was comforta- The co-partnership heretofore existmane of Reed & Charrot

All sums due or to become due said alty was dominant while that of Charfirm are to be paid to the undersigned
ity was specially prominent in the latJoseph Charron. And all sums due or
ter part of the evening or rather in the paid by said Joseph Charron. hands this fourth day of April A. D. 1891. GEORGE REED.

Apr. 9, 91, JOSEPH CHARRON.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gray ling, for the week ending April 4., '91. Andre, Jos. Fowler, A. J. Campbell, George Normandeau Fraid Andre. Joe. Riash, James E. Conner. Eva Persons calling for any of the above

etters, will please say 'Advertised.' J. M. JONES, P. M.

For Sale. Choice lot of Seed Potatoes, Early Chio, Beauty of Hebron, and Early Sun-Rise, 20 per cent, below market price. Addres P. Aebli, Appendell.

For Sale. I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particu-lar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

Cow for Sale.

May3, t.f.

HAVE a fresh Milch Cow, 6 years old, which came in on the 6th of this month. Will sell calf with the cow. She gives from 18 to 20 quarts of milk per day. For further particu-lars inquire of T. E. Hastings, Wellngton P. O.

For Sale.

I HAVE for sale 1 Self Binder, most new; 1 Moses' Platform Wagon; 1 Platform Buggy; 1 Wheel Harrow Grass Seeder; 1 Feed Cutter; 1 pair of Lumber Bobs; 2 Cook Stoves; 1 Heatng Stove; a lot of Canthooks and Chains, all for half price with time to Jan. 15, m3. G. W. WALTCN.

For Sale. GOOD House and two lots with A large barn, and two lots with large barn, and two vacant lots, will be sold at a bargain. This property is as desirably, located as any in this village. Enquire at this office or of Christian Range.

Gunsmith Shop. WILL open up the old blacksmit make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me n call. (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) H. B. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 18th, '87.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS

htained and all Patient business conducted or MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT FFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business irect, hence can transact patent business in less time and at LESS COST than those remote from Washington.
Washington and drawing or photowith description.
We nativise if patentable or not, free of charge Our feepool and this patent is secured.
A book "How to obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your state, county of tewn, sent free. Address.

C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Mortgage Sale.

p. in. An evening session win of field if necessary. It is desirable that every Township be represented. Come all who are interested in the agricultural development of this county, which is the same of the county of the county. The same of the county of try, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford try, and duly reconstitute for Crawford the Register of Dieeds for Crawford County, State of Michigan, on March 29th, A. D. 1889, in Liber 'D' of Mort gages, on page 191. The amount claiming the due and unpaid thereon at the led to be due and unpaid thereon at the reconstruction of the county of Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE PRIST SALVE in the world for Cuts, lituises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt and Forty-two cents (311,42) for principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to pay required. It is guaranteed naid and secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has

Notice, Therefore is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pur-

tion Thirty-two (32), in Township Pwenty-eight (23) North of Range two (2) West, saving and excepting three-fourths of an acre of land heretofore leased and now occupied by school Perhaps you are rein down, can't district number two (2) of said towneat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do ship of Maple Porest, said three anything to your satisfaction, and you fourths of an acre of hand being out of and a portion of the North-west corner of said South half (SA) of said North-east quarter (N. E. 1) of said section Thirty-two (32), or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due and unpaid on said horizage at the data of this nutles, with jutsest.

> mortgage. JOHN J. COVENTRY, O. PAIMER. Feb29w13 Att y for Mortgages.

VERYBODYIS

CORDIALLY INVITED

to call at once and examine our Mammoth Stook of SUMMER GOODS, which have been purchased with a full knowledge

> of the wants of this community, and a determination that all shall be

→ MADE*PERFECTLY*HAPPY, &

who patronize us.

We shall handle only First Class Goods, and will sell them on as close a margin as is consistent with safe business. It is useless to quote prices here, but if you will call at

THESTORE

of the undersigned, you will find our DRY GOODS department full of the most seasonable goods and latest novelties.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT IS

fully supplied with everything in that line, fresh and pure; our CLOTHING, equal to any in

NORTHERN MICHIGAN, and our BOOTS and SHOES

second to None, and a full line of LUMBERMENS' SUPPLIES IN OUR

store-rooms, all at rock-bottom prices. THE MICHELSON & HANSON LUMBER Co., GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN (JENTRAL

GOING NORTH. Mail. Ac Exp. P. M. P. M. Bay City, 10-55 GRAYLING, Arr 2 40 GRAYLING, Dep 2 40

Mackinaw City, 8 30A.M. 9.60 p. m. SOUTH, Markingw City. 9 45 GRAYLING. Arr 1 45 12 05 A. M. P. M. GRAYLING Dep 1 55 12 25

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD.

Local Ticket Agt, Grayling. Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE at GRAYLING, MICH., February 23, 1891. MOTICE is hereby given that the followin at named-settler has filed notice of his interior to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on April 4th, 1891, viz: ELMER B. FAIBLE, Homestead Applica-tion, No. 4781, for the N. W. 44, Sec. 82, T. 27, N. B. I. West.

Peter-Aebil, of Appensell, Michigan,
Any person who desires to protest against
the allowance of such spriot, or who knows of
any substantial reason, under the law and requlations of the Interior Department, why such
proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and
place to cross-examine the witnesses of saidclaimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of
that submitted by claimant.

OSCAR PALMER.

OSCAR PAIMER, REGISTER.

Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds, Henred by Cities, counties, towns and school districts: Michigan. Officers of these municipalities, about it issue lounds will find it to their advantage to apply this haik. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceeding supplied without charge. All communications an enguirics will have prompt-attention. This bank pay a per cent, on deposits, compounded semi-annually.

(March, 1891.) 5. D. ELWOUD, President.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE at Grayling, Mich., | March 21, 1831.

March 2i, 1831,

NOTICE is hereby given that the followingnamed actitler has filed notice or his intention to make final pecof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
legister and Receiver at Grayling, Mich, on
May 4th 1811, viz. Joseph Boson, Homestead
application No, 8888 for the Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Sec. 4, T. 24, N. R. 4 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon and cultivation of,
said land, viz.
John Vandal, John Clapp, John Hanna, and san iano, viz.

John Vandal, John Clapp, John Hanna, and Jhaddens E. Hastings, all of Wellington P. O., Michigan. OSCAR PALMER. REGISTER,

the date of this notice, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, together with an Attorney fee of



OUR HAME IS ON THE BETTOM OF EVERY SHOE. ask your dealer for Farro's Shaes. If he does not them send to undud we will furnish you a pair ceipt of piece. Send postal for description list. C. H. FAEGO & CO., Chicago, Ill.

TO FARMERS.

BUSINESS PAPER FOR FARMERS!

It publishes the best and most reliable

MARKET REPORTS For the Farmer, the Stock-Breeder, the Dairyman and the Horticulturist.

The various departments of the paper, which in-lude Arriculture. Uorticulture, Stock-Roeding-actionary Science, Market Reports of Farn-roducts and Live Stock, Loports of Parmers, library of the Stock Loports of Parmers, library of the Stock of the Stock of the Stock library of the Stock Products and Live Scots, hopered to readily clinics, cuc., rote, parts were little and the Establishment of the Manager China Community, and the Manager at Agents wented at every Postocies to canvass.

Bool commission. For particulars address

GIBBONS BROTHERS, Publishers.

DETROIT, MICH.



THE NOMADIC GYPSIES

THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE IN EUROPE.

Pocultarities of the Wandering Race-Persecutions They Have Endured—A Nation Without Home or Hab tation.



without Home or Hab tation.

N the course of numerous wars which have rent the world into hostile fact ons, the dispersal of nations has been of not infrequent confrence; but generally, it has happened this when a nation was scattered the members lost their name have forgotten

members lost their national identity, the men have forgotten to what nation they belonged and have become absorbed into other peop.es. Two or three notable instances, however, have happened, but of the whole number ione is more singular than that of the gypsies, a people who once were a race, and although now scattered bands of avanderers proceedings involved. race, and almong now scattered bands of wanderers; nevertheless, preserve many of those characteristics which are generally considered, to indicate nationality. Although their national identity was ages ago completely destroyed, and by some national movement they were sent from their native land to become sent from their native land to become wanderers up and down this earth, still the families of vagrants retain much of their original language, together with not a few poculiarities which completely separate them from all other peop es.

The first appearance of gypsies in Western Europe was in 1417, when a band numbering, according to different accounts, between 400 and 1,400, and

accounts, between 400 and 1,400, appeared in Germany. This little host of invaders soon found their way into every part of Germany. The first band was rapidly succeeded by others, and under the influence of some unknown agency the gypsies soon came in swarms, and sound their way across the Alps into Italy, across the Rhine into France, over the Pyroness into Spain services the Pyrences into Spain, across the ancl into the British Isles. A of their leaders were righty dressed, and assumed all the style o



A GYPSY TORTUNE-TELLUR. mediaval noblemen; but the great par were poor, ill-elad and worse fed. A singular feature of this, the lirst invasingular leature of this, the first inva-sion, lay in the fact that a gypsy band then seems from all accounts to have been precisely the same as the gypsy band to day. The men were on liorse-back or on foot, the women and children back or on foot, the women and childrenini-warous; the gypsies were noted fortheir fast driving, for their love of horses
and dozs. They called themselves the Sicant, and told various stories about their
origin and the country; whence they had
come. Some said they were from India,
others claim to be from Egypt, and
endeavored to excite popular sympathy
in their behalf by various tales of their
sufferings. In one town they detailed a
nathotic narrative of having been driven pathetic narrative of having been driver pathotic narrative of having been driven out of Egypt because they adjured Girlstianity. In another they claimed that the Saracons had expelled them from Asia because they refused to accept Mohammedanism. In still another they declared themselves to have been expelled from Asia by the monster Tameriane. At first their stories were received with some degree of could be the great of the country some degree of credit, but the gypsies themselves soon fell into disfavor. They word horse traders and horse thieves, they were traders and horse thieves, they were petty pillerers of any small goods that could conveniently be stolen and secreted. Their women were all fortune tellers, and inculcated among the people the belief that a gypsy woman could deal in the black art. In various countries the people soon arose ligatist them, and, as we are naively informed, divers were slain some degree of credit, but the gypsie

for their evil deeds."

This was their first appearance in Western Europe, but long before this they were known in the East, though how long is uncertain. Two hundred years before they appeared in Germany they were mentioned by an Austrian monk who saw them in Greece and Asia Minor. Writing a paraphrase on the for their evil deeds." Minor. Writing a paraphrase on the book of Genesis he pauses to incorpo-rate in the margin a bit of his experi-ence concerning the gypsies, founding

are naively informed, "divers were slain



his remarks on the verse mentioning the birth of Ishmael. "This Ishmael is the father of these accursed wanderers, who go up and down the earth trading horses stealing, working in iron and make such employment a cover for their kedness. Buy nothing of them, for are certain to never get its full

It is even believed that the abode of the gypsies in Eastern Europe long an tedated this worthy father, and some writers on the subject do not scruple to state that among the wanderers and vagrants expelled at almost regular in-tervals from Rome, Constantinople, and other large cities of the Roman Empire, we may recognize the gypsios by the description of "goon ps of men black as Tartars," who worked at the forge, were good dancers, were skilled in music, and were accompanied by thievish women who looked into the galms of credulous persons to foretell their future." The description is to'erably true to nature, and makes it almost certain that the gypsies came from the East, perhaps by the way of Egypt, a long, time before they made their appearance in Western Europe, and also that they always exhibited the same character of feature, and practiced the same employments which have ever since distinguished them.

them.
On their first coming into Western

of immunity from punishment. In revenue, however, after his escape, he issued a royal proclamation declaring that if three gypsies be found together any of his subjects night kill one of the three without heurring either reproach

or punishment.

At this time a wide tract of country On their first coming into Western Europe the wandering folk were almost. At this time a wide tract of country generally well received. They were clover people, generally more skillful at the close that the the native workmen at land. This territory was the hone of that time who practiced it and what they did not know they soon learned, who, in this, district of uncertain jurisciplesant spoken, courteous, suick at acquiring the language of the country cers of instice of both England and Scothey adopted for their own, they easily land. The Scottish gypsies, finding insinuated them elves into good come themselves hard pushed, resorted to this



pany. Early in the fifteenth century they were allowed to dame before the English king at Holyrood, and acted plays at the French court. Early in the sixteenth century they became famous as fiddlers in Italy, as guitar players in Spain, as harpists in Wales and Ireland. They became painters, wood and iron workers etchers or on. and -freland. They became painters, wood and from workers, etchers or ongravers on copper, soon learned to counterfeit, four of them being hanged for an attempt to counterfeit the great seal of England in 1549; they made bows and arrows, knives and swords. Sometimes they were even be d in distinction, for more than one royal writ went out allowing their leaders to administer justice in their bands "according the their bands". in their bands, "according to the laws of

Egypt."

In several countries of Europe this condidence was soon abused, and then came retribution. Up to the time of the general persecution the gypsics had been general persecution the gypsics had been at worst merely petty thieves and swindlers, but linding themselves the objects of general detestation, they rapidly developed worse traits of characters. They were a cushed of many hemous offenses. It was charged that they were cann bals, that they robbed graves, that they stole children for the purpose of cating them, that they murdered men to drink their blood. In Germany, hundreds were arrested and Bermany hundreds were arrested and organization induced were alressed and put to the rack to make, them confess, They did confess, but when asked where they had concealed the corpose they had stolen they could not tell and were again to the confess they were not to death by wholesale simply on suspiction death by wholesale simply on seighton-and be ause of their nationality. A more serious charge than any brought-up to that time was made about the be-ginning of the sixteenth century, a charge which allied them to witches

no religion.

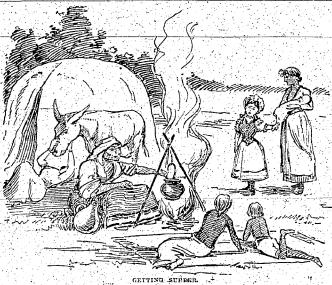
tract as a ratuge, and in considerable numbers banded themselves together, both for their own defense and for purposes of robbery. They formed for many years the wost class of outlaws, having a regular organization, with chiefs, pass words, pickets, detectives, and spies in all neighboring towns and villages. They even granted passes for trayelers, who often secured immenity from footpads and highwaymon by culfrom foot-pads and highwaymen by cultivating an acquaintance with the gypsy



chief and obtaining a written pass of

some token which was at once respected.

It was also a peculiarity of gypsy life that the wandowers adopted the manners and language of the people among whom they settled. This was the case in Scot-land also, and manifested in a curious way, for while the Scottish gypsies spoke in the broad brogue of whatever country they fived in they also adopted the associated them with witches they lived in they also adopted the associated them with witch. Scottish clannishness, and the bands of This was quickly followed rival chiefs soon became as hostile as an accusation that they had any set of clans in the Highlands, so that eligion. They may have had a their feuds and battles made them un-



national religion at the beginning of comfortable neighbors. Many of the their wanderings, but seem to have lost scottish gypsy chiefs were men of unit, for in whatever country they were, daunted courage, and with their thievish they adopted, or pretended to adopt the religion of the people. Netwiths auding occasional curious fits of generosity, the fact that they rendered an apparent! In their way they were notable charconformity to the religious rites of these by whom they were surrounded, they

faults they had were far more than punfaults they had were far more than pun-ished by the crucity with which they were treated. During the reign of Hen-ry VIII, they were ordered out of En-gland, and vessels were provided for their transportation, but a few years later we read of fines being in-flicted on shipowners who brought them back. Indeed, it was found impossible o get rid of them entirely, for the peo-ple stood in awe of them. The mystery to gut the or beam. The mystery of their origin, the tales as to whence they came, their claims to deal in the black art, their pretended gift of proplecy, all made them dreaded by the country people, who were afraid to complain of them to the authorities, and thus enabled them in many districts to enjoy a bled them in many districts, to enjoy a comparative immunity. Nor were they entirely without their uses, for they carried many, though humble, arts to secluded parts of the country, and for this process. For were retorested and these

The securities passed upon them and found everywhere; it is beneved into the first of driving them north, and in less than 1,500,000 are in Europe, alone, weighed sixteen pounds. It is shelter. Even here, however, they at length fell into disgrace, presumably on rica, and Australia. They are abundant account of a scandalous adventure of it ill parts of Asia, are found even in break up a cold

comfortable neighbors. Many of the Scottish gypsy chiefs were men of un-daunted courage, and with their thievish dispositions were also characterized by, occasional curious fits of generosity. In their way they were notable char-acters, and in the amals of South Scotconformity to the re-igious rites of those by whom they were surrounded, they will make the adopted religion many secret, ceremonies of their own, which in time, being discovered, added to the heinousness of the offense.

Thus, classed with vagrants, with here it's, with witches, a general crusade was begun against them, and whatever defied the law, but at length were taken and characteristic they had were far more than burning the part and here it are mand in the amals of South Scoti, acters, and in the amals of South Scoti, acters, and in the amals of South Scoti, acters, and in the amals of South Scoti, acters, and in the amals of South Scoti, and are many gypsy stories—of Will Faa, who was about to rob the minister of the parish, but on learning who was in the carries—of the parish, but on learning who was in the carries—of the parish, but on learning who was in the carries—of the parish, but on learning who was in the carries—of the parish, but on learning the parish such as a constant of the parish such as a con and hanged together, and at whose eveand nanged together, and at whose ever-cution all the military in the courtry, were raraded for fear of a resence; there was no rescue, and finding themselves doomed to certain death, they bribed the hangmen "to make a good job;" of Jean Gordon, who sheltered in her barn and preserved from all harm a gentleman, why had once been kind to here, of Watt who had once been kind to her: of Mats who had once been kind to her; of Matte Baillle, who, reproved by a woman of his tribe for plundering a gentleman who had given her a sixpence, invited the injured person to his tent, placed twenty or thirty stolen purses before him and asked him to pick out his own, then asked him to pick out his own, then counted the money to make sure the count was correct, remarking, "See among what honest people you have fallen;" of Charley Graham, who gave a poor widow the money to pay her rent, and robbed her landord of it as he was taking it home, and, returning, gave her a receipt in full for the money-he had langed her. reason, too, were protected, or at least a receipt in full for the money-he had not persecuted in the romoter rural districts. Near the cities and towns, how Wo know the English and Scottish

ever, they suffered severely. Hundreds gypsies better than any other country-were arrested, the men were hanged, the for, although the gypsies have no literawomen and children drowned, for no ture of their own more attention has women and children drowned, for no other crime than that of their birth, as in not a few instances the sole record is something like that made in Norwich in 1532: "III men were hanged and one woman and two children drowned for being Egyptians."

The severities passed upon them had the offect of driving them north, and it less than 1500 one or in Europe less than 1500 one or in Eu

China and Slam, and are overywhere the HOW THE MILLENNIUM CAME, same. Wherever the climate permits they live in tents, are always wanderers, A Falky Horse Causes Doscon Tracey to always outcasts, and the preservation of their language, of their habits, of what we may call a certain national individuality, is nothing less than a sociological miracle.

Economy and Stingines "I declare to coolness," said the farmer, as he leaned on his hoe and watched the lawyer walk by, "that man's stingy as all creation! Got a hoss in the stable, an' walks to and noss in the stable, an walks to and from the station to save wear and tear on his old buggy." It never occurred to the farmer that the lawyer, who was cooped up in his city office all day, was walking for his health. In the same way he wished the same days of the same way to be seen as the same way to be same w way he misjudged the young doctor, who took care of his own horse to save the expense of a hostler that he might have money to buy books and instruments.

Economy is doing without what you don't need; stinginess is doing without what you ought to have. The man of ordinary means who will not buy strawberries in midwinter is econor ical; the rich miser who will not buy a nutritious steak or chop, when he is

weak and needs it, is stingy.
"Mother," said Harry Harmon, after his first day's work, "I'm working for the stinglest man in town. Instead of s coping the floor right into the street, he makes me rick out every bit of paver and string, which he intends to sell." "Did you ever!" 'exclaimed Mrs.

Harmon.
"Harry," said Mr. Harmon, looking "is the United up from his paper, "is the United States Government stingy?"

States Government stingy.?"

"I should say not!"

"Yet government employes are expected to account for every renny stamp, ounce of old iron, scrap of leather—indeed, every bit of waste paper and piece of string. That is not stinginess; it is economy."

There is such a thing as mistaken economy. Some things we can hire done more cheaply than we can do them ourselves. It would not be economical

ourselves. It would not be economical for our young doctor to saw his own-wood and take care of his horse if these interfered with his duty to his patients any more than it would be for the wood sawver to prescribe his own medicine

sawyer to prescribe an own medicines to save the doctor's fee.

"Do you know," said a prosperous lawyer to his fellow-traveler on the suburban train, "I believe I'll reshingle my barn during the court vacation. I night just as well as not save the money."

shingle my burn during and concerning. I might just as well as not save the money."

"H'm!" said his friend, dubiously.
"I hope you will save money, but I doubt if that is an economical way to do it.

do it."

The lawyer did not see the force of this remark until he slid off the 100f and broke his arm. Then he counted up his pain, the doctor's bill and the expense of shingling, which had to be done anyhow, and sent word to his friend that if he "saved much more money that way, he would be ruined." This reminds one of the literary gen tleman who undertook to paint the in

terior of his house.
"My dear," he said to his wife, "the pai, ter is extortionate enough to ask thirty-two dollars for the job. Now I can buy the raint, oil, turpentine and and brushes for fourteen dol'ars, and save eighteen dollars. You know what Franklin said about a renny earned?" His wife knew, but being a little woman, said nothing for a and then she laid this account before

"Did Franklin say anything about the cobbler sticking to his last?" Youth's Companion.

Influence of Light on tolor. Some years ago an English manufacturer of carmine, who was aware of the superiority of the French co or, went to Lyons for the purpose of imwent to Lyons for the purpose of im-proving his process, and bargained with the most celebrated manufacturer with the most celebrated manufacturer in that city for the acquisition of his secret, for which he was to pay \$5,000. He was shown all of the process, and saw a most beautiful color produced, but he found not the least difference in the French mode of fabrication and that which had been constantly adopted by himself. He minutely examined the water and the metallic which the water and the materials; which were in every respect similar to his own, and then, very much surprised, said: "I have lost both my labor and my noney for the air of England does not permit us to make good carmine." "Stay!" said the Frenchman, "gon't

is it now?".
"A bright, sunny day," replied the Englishman.
"And such are the days," said the

deceive yourself; what kind of weather

renchman, "on which I make my color; wero I to attempt to manufacture it on a dark and cloudy day my results would be the same as yours. Let me advise you my friend only to make your carmine on bright, sunny

The moral of this will apply quite as well to the making of many other colors used in manufactures, and also in the fine arts, for it illustrates, in a practical way, the chemical influence of light upon certain coloring

Fashlous in House Painting There are regular fashions in house painting which change as regularly, though not as often, as those of feminine dress. Just now the fashionable color is yellow, and if you go to any suburban neighborhood you will find more than half of the new houses painted to match the canary's wing. The most correct style seems to be to paint the window frames, cornices and gables a deeper shade of yellow or orange, but olive green, deep brown, or even black are sometimes used. The effect is cheerful, if not always restful to the eye and yellow as a pre-vailing tone in a landscape is infinitely preferable to the dominance of rusty browns and neutral tints that so many frame houses used to endure. Nor wathe esthetic craze for all sorts of cor binations of sad sage greens, which struck the country four or five years ago, altogether a joyful thing. It has died away, and while yellow to-day is the fashionable color, there are still plenty of courageous citizens who will paint their houses to please them-solves, and the landscape is diversified and cheered by eruptions of flame and

cirmine on roof and walls .- Hearth and Hall. A swan was killed in Trinity County, California, recently, whose wings measured seven feet when spread out. It

Just out of Bennington, Vt., lived Deacon Tracey, and one day a brother of his died and willed him a horse. The animal came to him from a distance of seventy-five miles, and whether it was change of scene or a streak of natural cus edness in him no one could say, but he "took fits." He would balk on the slightest excuse and often with no excuse at all, and the Deacon would save to hold himself in and fool around nave to field himself in and fool around until the beast got rendy to go on. He would have got rid of him, but nobody wanted the horse, and in hopes that he might have a change of heart the dea-con continued, to drive him in and out One day he got notice that a clergy

man of his faith was coming to spend a short vacation with him, and drove in to meet the train. Instead of the clergyman, who was not very well known to him, he picked up a Boston drummer who was out on a vacation and who wanted to go to the next farm beyond the Deacon's. Neither had time for any questions before the horse balked. "What's up?" asked the stranger as

the rig came to a stop.

"He's balked," answered the Deacon. "Well?"



"WHAT'S UP" ASKED THE STRANGER "Wall, I can't do nuthin' with him

We've got to wait for him to get ready."
"That's a — of a note!" growled the drummer.

"Wwhat?" gasped the Deacon.
"Why, — him, the way is to get out and cut — out of his hide," said.

out and cut out of his hide, said the druinmer.

"Eay! say!" called the Doacon, as he chewed on his tobacco with fifty times the usual rapidity of motion, "you are swearing!"

"Well, such a cussed, infernal beast ought to be sworn at. Get up and give him —""

ought to be sworn at. Get up and give him — ""

"Lands! but there you go again! Sny, has the millennium come?"

"I guess she hat."

"And we can all swear?"

"That's what ails Hanner."

"Good! I've been holding in for

two years on this beast, thinking it was wicked. If you, a minister of the gospel, can use profanity, it can't be wicked in me, and now you hang on to the seat and Till wallop out of him so that he will remember it all his: remember it all his -AN INTELLIGENT PUG DOG.

One of the Few That Are of Really Any

One of the Few That Are of Really Any Uso.

A really intelligent pug dog is indeed a rarity, but a pug owned in Change Low E. R. Wolob of the Union News Company, is a remarkable canine. He answers to the name of Toby and he can do almost anything but talk. He sleeps at the foot of his master's bed, and in the morning he jumps up, runs to the kitchen, where he letches



TOBY WALSH.

sufficient kindling to start the fire, and then arouses the servant girlly scratching at the door of her room. Later on Later on "don't be arouses the family and goes out after the morning paper, which he brings in and lays at his master's plate. If a message is to be sent to Mr. Walsh If a message 1 to be sent to Mr. Walsh it is fied to Toby's collar and he is fold to go to the office. It is in the Union Depot on the West Side, and he never fails to get there with the note. He can tell time, and barks at the hours regularly. He can puff at a pipe or a cigar, but cannot be induced to touch a state of the Mr. Welsh here here. te. Mr. Walsh has been of high as \$1,000 for Toby, but a cigarette. he would not part with him at any

A Spectage t Horse The discoveries and triumphs of

science are being passed along from man to animal with true nineteenth century-humanity. Surgical opera-tions for broken bones, drugs for indispositions, dental explcits—all are employed for the benefit of our domes-tic animals, and now a writer in an English publication tells of how he assisted his horse's near sightedness: He had his eyes examined by an oculist, who certified that the horse had a No. 7 eye and required concave glasses These were obtained and fitted on the horse's head. At first the horse was a little surprised, but soon showed signs of the keenest pleasure, and he now stands all the morning looking over the half-door of his stable, with his spectacles on, gazing around him with an air of sedate enjoyment. When driven his manner is altogether changed from his former timidity, but if pastured without his spectacles on, he hangs about the gate, whimying in a minor key; if the spectacles are be placed, he kicks up his heels and his heels and scampers about with delight. PROF. HEILPRIS, in the recent report

of his observations as to the four loft-iest peaks of Mexico, determines their height to be: Peak of Orizaba, 18,205 feet; Popocatepetl, 17,523; Ixtacci-hvatl, 16,960, Nevada de Toluca, 14,-954. According to his observations, therefore, the Peak of Orizaba is restored to the first place among Mexican mountains.

SHE is like a harp the winds play upon; mark her well. She shall tell you what she dreams unwittingly, for her face is a mask nothing but a veil, and under it you shall see her heart beat.

RACING WITH THE WIND.

lventurous Experience of a Lineman or a Railroad Trieycle. James De Boe, a lineman employed by the Great Northern Railway Com-pany, accomplished a feat which, while it was to a great extent involun-tary, is no less remarkable. De Boe is furnished by the company with one of those trieveles occurrenced as to of those tricycles so constructed as to run on the regular railway tracks. The machine works with a hand lever, and a speed of ten miles or more an hour is quite commonly attained. Do Boe accomplished the extraordinary feat of keeping up with a short-line train running thirty miles an hour-for a distance of over two miles. He wouldn't do it again, he says, for \$10,-000. He was waiting in the yards for the 7:30 train to Minneapolis to pass him. The train passed all right and

stopped for a few seconds with the tail conch close to where De Boe stoodwith his machine. That gentleman conceived a brilliant idea. He would take a turn with a section of No. 6 wire on one of the coach buffers, make the other end fast to his wheel and the other end fast to his wheel and save labor. The connection was made in such a way that he calculated he could release himself by cutting the wire when the speed was too high. He chuckled when the train started up to think what a snap he was going to have in getting to Como. The train was a fraction of a minute late, though, and the speed ran up to twenty miles in ro time. De Boe saw with alarm that the little wheel on the other track was jumping a foot clear of the rail every few seconds. He determined to ent the wire, and reached around for

the the wire, and reached around for-his pliers.

They were gone. The unusual mo-tion had jerked them out of the tool-box. The speed was up to twenty-tive miles an hour now and the tri-evele was spinning along on two wheels, with the beam carrying the

third fanning the air like a lite-tail.

De Boe was working hard to unwind the connection with his fingers, when there was a gigantic plunge. A telegraph lineman shot through the air like a meteor and landed in a sand hank beside the track. A railroad tricycle kept going and lit thirty feet further on, a badly wrecked vehicle. The concern had run off the track. That De Boe was not killed is a mireo. He was at home last even-fee, lawyeigh at his residence on Come.

ing, however, at his residence on Comeavebue, and only a few scratches told the story of his thrilling experience. He has decided to furnish his own motive power in the future.—St. Paul

He Went Down to His Office.

"My dear," said Mr. Blough, "I am not going out this morning. I have got a cold and it rains, so I think I will stay in the house and finish examining those papers that—"

"Oh, I'm so glad," said Mrs. Blough.

"I have wanted to get a chance to run out for a morning's shopping for

some time, so I will go to day, and you will see to things, won't you?

"I expect the grocer's boy pretty soon. Tell him to bring some cheese and bread, and one half pound of butter, the usual quantity of tea, three pounds of loat sugar, and don't forget to say that the last coffee, he brought to say that the last coffee he brought was not the right kind. Then, when the dustman comes round be sure you waten for him, and tell him he mustn't spill any more ashes on our walks.

"And the diassmake, will he in hefore noon. Tell her I can't be fitted for noon. Tell her I can to be intential I get some new trimming for the bottom of my yellow skirt, and ask her to call on Thursday afternoon. Oh, and don't forget to tell the milkman to

leave two puts instead of one. Tell him I'm going to make a pudding to-morrow. And the butcher will have to be paid. Give him 8s 6d, and tell him the sirlou heleft or Friday wasn't tender. tender, so I won't pay him full price

"And the upholsterer is coming to see about doing over that chair in the back parlor, and say to him that I will come round and pick out the color I want in plush. And now I'll run out.

"You can have a nice, quiet day, with nothing to disturb you, and you won't mind going out for a lunch, will you, if I don't get back? Good-bye—good-bye, dear."

ye, dear."
And Mrs. Blough went out.
Mr. Blough whistled softly. Then he said to himself: Somehow, I don't think it will rain

And he went down to his office.

Trade.

The spirit of barter is one which very early animates certain American children. As soon as they have possessions enough to "swap" for others more desirable, they are happy indeed.

more desirable, they are happy indeed.

The St. Paul Press gives a recent instance of such devotion to trade.

"Please, sir," said a boy to the foreman of a paving gang. "will you give me one of those round cedar blocks?"

"Yes, I'll give you one if you will tall me what you want it for." tell me what you want it for.

"To cover it with carpet, and make hassock." What do you want with a hassock?"

"What do you want with a hassock?"
"Oh, I can trade the hassock to Mrs.
Brown for a bird-cage. Her bird is dead."
"But what can you do with a bird-cage without a bird?"
Oh, I don't want the cage, but I can trade the cage for an oxidized picture-frame." $_{
m frame}$

Well, of what use is a picture-frame without any picture?"
"But Mr. Oliver has a picture of
General Sheridan, and he said he

General Sheridan, and he said he would trade me a hanging-lamp for a good oxidized frame."

"So it's the lamp you want!"

"No. I've no particular use for a lamp, but I can trade a good hanging-lamp for a Persian rug, and the rug for a Mexican parrot, and Tom Higbie will give me his banjo for the parrot. It's the banjo I want."

Action of Fog on Plants.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Botanic Society the secretary said that the action of fogs on plants was most felt by those tropical plants in the so-ciety's houses of which the natural habitat was one exposed to sunshine Plants growing in forests or under tree, shade did not so directly feel the want of light; but then, again, a London or town fog not only shaded the plants, out contained smoke, sulphur other deleterious agents, which were, perhaps, as deadly to vegetable vitality as absence of light. Soft, tender leaved plants, and aquatics, such as the Victoria regia, suffered more from fog than any class of plants he know of.

LAW cannot provent extravagance; and perhaps it is not always an evil to the public. A shilling spent idly by a fool may be picked up by a wiser per-son, who knows better what to do with it; it is, therefore, not lost.

HUMOR.

His Sight Was Failing. Husband - My eyesight is failing

Husband — My eyesight is failing rapidly.

Wife—I think it is improving.

"I hope so, but I can't see now so well as I could two months ago."

"Oh, yes, you can. There's a marked improvement in your eyesight."

"But I know better."

"You only think so."

"Oh, no, I know."

"How do you know?"

"When we got married a few months

"When we got married a few months ago I had money to my credit in the balk, but I'll be hanged if I can see a dollar there now.

She ceased her argument.—Texas Siftings. Mathematical.

Mr. Cynicus—I wonder, Miss Caustique, what proportional part of her life a woman of fifty years has occupied seeing that her bonnet was on straight straight.
Miss Caustique — Mathematicians

have calculated that a man of seventy has spent three years in swearing while looking for a lost collar button. Prejudiced Against It Already.

Willie—Well, I've seen all I want to of this Delsarte business. Johnny-What is the Delsarte busi

ness? "I don't know, but there's a lady in there calling on mamma who says she teaches it. It takes her five minutes to sit down."



Editor Western Sunset-Had yer inner, Ike?

Pressman—Yape.
Editor—Well; then, insert "Second Edition" somers about the head of the first page, and let her jam.—Puck.

No Wonder Doctor—Your husband's appetite—Wife—Oh, he has no appetite to

speak of.
Doctor—Why, I saw him at a restaurant a few days ago, and I declare!
he ate ravenously. Gracious! he ordered dinner enough for three. Wife—Yes, but as I say, he's sensitive about it and doesn't like it spoken of.

What They Did with It. "What did they do with Joseph's coat of many colors?" asked the Sun-

day school teacher.
"Cut it down and made it over for Benjamin," hazarded a pensive little boy at the end of the seat. That Settled It.

Young Hankinson (taking his seat in the chair)—Don't shave that mole, please. It's tender. Burker (after a careful examination of the rest of the face)—All right, sir.

A Neat Compliment. Mr. Gimps (reproachfully)—Oh, you would not do anything as bad as that, would you?

Miss Simps -Oh, yes, I would. I am Mr. Gimps (hastily)—Oh, yes you are; a great deal better in fact.—
Brooklyn Eagle.

Cheap Anesthetic.

Husband—Getting that tooth pulled hurt pretty badly, didn't it?
Wife—No. I just thought of all the mean things you had ever said to me, and it made me so mad I forgot all about the tooth. -Street & Smith's

Good News. Will Get Acquainted.

Farmer Haystack (on his first trip to New York in forty years)—I low I shall feel kind o' shaky when I get to New York, Billy, cause, ye see, I don't know nobody thar'.



Billy (late of New York)—Yer needn't feel skeered about dat, boss. Der be a lot of nice-looking chaps der will he so stuck on yer shape devil. dat'll be so stuck on yer shape dey'll just tumble over one another ter make yer 'quaintance, and show yer de elephant.—Life.

In Boston Circles Richard (at the ball, resenting an affront)—You are an impudent black-guard, sir!

Dora (repeating the affair to her chum next day)—He said something quite awful, dreadfully cutting, you Cora-What was it, dear? I am im-

patient to hear it. I am all ears.

Dora—I cannot recall the exact words, but it was something like brazen African sentinel, only Dick used the impolito term for it.

A Western justice of the yeace, who was more noted for severity than knowledge of law, was very much annoyed one day by an attorney who was in the habit of parading his legal lore and making the justice appear at a disadvantage. At last the justice was enraged, and he shouted: "Be quiet, sir, or I will commit you." The lawyer seized the book of forms, which was the sole reliance of the justice in making out his committals, and as he ing out his committals, and as he walked out of court he shouted deristively to the justice: "Now, I defy you to commit me."



for an inactive liver to do its work, exposes himself to all the diseases that come from tainted blood. Don't wait! Languer and loss of appetite warn you that graver ills are close behind. You can keep them from coming; you can cure them if they've come—with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood and liver medicine that's guaranteed, in every case, to benefit or cure. Your money to benefit or cure. Your money back if it doesn't. Thus, you only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more? It cleanses the system and cures pimples, blotches, erup-tions and all skin and scalp dis-Scrofulous affections, as fever sores, hip joint disease, swellings and tumors yield to its superior alterative properties.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure I without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a pos All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread, that insidious disease Consumntion, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10-cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

THERE IS BUT ONE VOICE

In the unanimous shout of the thou sands who use Dr. White's Pulmonaria. It proves that this medicine has many warm friends and admirers among all classes and ages. Old and young alike, shout its praises and declare it the greatest cough remedy on earth. It cures a Cough in less time than any other remedy It cures Croup in a few minutes It cures Whooping Congh in tendays. It is the only remedy that will cure Consumption. It is harmless and pleasant to take 25 cts., 50 cts. and 81 per bottle, and every bottle is warranted.



HYPOPHOSPHITES The patient suffering from

CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR
WASTING DISEASES, may take the
romedy with ass much satisfaction, as he
would take milk. Physicians are prescribing it verywhere. It is a perfect emulsion,
and a wonderful flesh producer. Take no other

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free.

BEECHAM'S PILLS ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25 Cents a Box.



Tuntes Pils

The Soap

that Cleans

Most is Lenox.

RURAL TOPICS.

INFORMATION FOR THE HUS-BANDMAN AND HOUSEWIFE.

ome Practical Suggestions for the Farmer Stock-Breeder, Poulterer, Nurseryman and Housekeepers.

THE FARM

Magnitude of Truck Farming. H E census office has published highly interesting statistics of truck farming in the United States, as

n previous census compilations. Not hat there was no truck farming in 1880. but the volume of it was vastly less than

now.

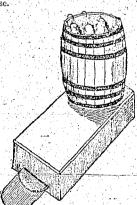
It is estimated that upwards of \$100,000,000 is invested in the industry in the
United States, the annual production
being three-quarters, of this amount, or
\$76,500,000, realized from 534,440 acres
of land. In the work are engaged 215,765 neas, 9,264 women, and 14,074 children, who are aided by 73,868 horses and
unless and use perfect \$0,000,000 worth of dren, who are aided by 75,868 horses and mules, and use nearly \$5,000,000 worth of agricultural implements. The industry is carried on in nearly all, the States, but the principal districts are a narrow belt on the South, Atlantic coast and along the Mississippi Valley. The more fertile soils are chosen; labor and the railroads do the rest. The big cities are the best customers of the truck farmer, the wants of the people in the smaller centers of population being to a large extent supplied from the immediate neighborhood, and they take less per capita of that Is carried on in nearly all the States, but the principal districts are; an arrow belt on the South Atlantic coast and along the Mississippi Valley. The more fertile soils are chosen; labor and the railroads do the rest. The big cities are the best customers of the truck farmer, the wants of the people in the smaller centers of population being to a large extent supplied from the immediate neighborhood, and they take less per capita of that grown in other climates than their own. What they do take of the latter is mostly obtained from the dealer in the city, and in this respect Chicago drives a tremendously large business in catering to the truck wants of the United States. In reality-the tradeombraces a much greater variety and takes a far wider range than variety and takes a far wider range than forest elimatic conditions, inder which appears to have been included in the census statistics, which deal mostly with value. Comparing the various remedies vegetables, indices the medions be suppresed used and the results obtained, the conperto belong to some other category. The mixture of Gironde, or Bordeaux inixture, merchants of Chicago draw hither the may be considered the best for mildew. to belong to some ourse. The may be considered as follows: Dissolve in a fruits of Georgia, Florida, the West It is made as follows: Dissolve in a India Islands, and Central America, the peaches and berries of Illinois and Missouri, warm or hot water is best. In another apples, grapes, and pears from New York State, strawberries from Baltimore, oranges, lemons, grapes, peaches, solution and the lime institute are cooled and pears from California, and eranberries from the marshes of Wisconsin, and, pour the latter slowly into the And the range of their distributive work former, taking care to mix the fluids is almost equally wide. They send the operation. is almost equally wide. They send Northern produce to the Southern States and vice versa; and the extent of their trade with the Southwest may be interred from the southwest may be interred from the estimate made a few years ago that the railroad strike in that section. by cutting off trade beyond St. Louis, reduced for a time the shipping business of South Water street by nearly one-

Few people have a correct idea of the effect this business has on transportation. In the season for most of the fruits In the season for most of the fruits special trains run gitch day from the producing districts to this city, the peaches and strawberries load down the boats which ply regularly between Chicago and the ports on the opposite store of Lake Michigan, and hundreds of persons are employed here in the work of receiving besides thousands who find employment in handling the material as receiving besides thousands who find employment in handling the materials at it its simple remedy will prevent mitorher points while it is being collected and distributed after having been raised by an army of, workers. And, as previously stated, all this is of modern origin. The vast increase to human comfort permitted by the enjoyment of the products of other areas, than those which surveyed.

Somethies a slight change in the form of other areas, than those which sur-round the consumer, and the concomitant benefit to the many who in this direction minister to the supply of what may be called necessary luxuries to their fellow-creatures, is the outgrowth of the pres-ent generation, which, by making rail-rond transportation far-reaching, speedy, and chose here presented the inter-

road transportation far-feating, speedy, and cheap, has permitted the interchange of commodities on a scale that would haver have been dreamed of by the people of lifty years ago.—Chicago Inter-Ocean. A Good Smokehouse.

I have noted hundreds of smokehouses, from the hollow log to the elegant brick affair, says a writer in the Ohio Farmer, ranging in price from a dollar or two to a hundred or two dollars, and have seen nothing in my experience that would compare favorably, either in utility or economy, with the kind I invented and have used for years. It is easily constructed and so cheap that any family can have a new clean one every time there is occasion. clean one every time there is occasion



A large clean sugar or salt barrel is placed on a box that is wide enough for the barrel to stand on clear of the edges of the box and twice as long (or more) as wide, and eight or twelve inches high. Three or four auger holes must first be bored through the box on the end where the barrel stands, to allow the smoke to the barrel stands, to allow the smoke in cows and produced from suitable food top of healthy. Strong wire nails are to top of healthy learned. Place the barrel on the box over the holes and chink tight, with clean clay mud around the bottom of barrel. Box stands on the ground. Hang your hams on the wire nails, some with short string, others with long ones, if you wish to utilize all the space in the barrel. Place a strong clean paper or canvas over the top of the barrel, and enough gunny sacks or blankets can be added to keep the smoke in. A depression should be finded in the ground under the fire is made upon a plece of sheet or tin, the whole can be shoved under the box. Leave the fire close to the front end of

the box. A half head of a barrel can be crowded down by the end of the box, closing the fire hole when the loose earth is kanked around it. The cut shows the half head in place. With his contrivance you need only to have the smallest possible amount of fire, and yet owing to the construction, the smoke is bound to be reasonably cool even if there is considerable lire. I for each such process a fraid thieves will carry off hams, smokehouse and all, cut a hole in the front end of the box to put the fire through, and place the smokehouse on the cellar floor.

A Nov-Zouland Flood-Fonce.

the cellar floor.

A New-Zealand Flood-Fence.

has published highly interesting statistics of truck sented below is furnished us by Charles farming in the United States, as distinguished trom market below is furnished us by Charles doubter, Mariborough, New Zealand. The pickets are four feet long, and of any convenient thickness. A hole is broad through, which the top. They are then strong upon a steel-wire rope. When adjusted at uni-



mixture of Gironde, or Bordeaux mixture, may be considered the best for mildew. It is made as follows: Dissolve in a wooden vessel eight pounds of sulphate

the operation.

When ready to apply to the vines, again stir-it thoroughly. A pump for this purpose is the best, but many use a common whisk broom. Care must be common whilst broom. Care must be used to keep it from flesh and clothes. If strong enough to burn the folinge, should be thinded in cloudy weather, or

Should be made in the state of the late in the atternoon.

This experiment, in which the labor was estimated at ten cents per hour, was estimated at ten cents per hour. phate of copper costs from five to seven cents per pound by the barrel, at retail ten cents.

en cents.

Besides the benefit to the fruit, the ines were greatly improved by this wines were greatly improved by this solution; rich foliage and stronger growth of wood was produced.

If this simple remedy will prevent mil-

Improved Garden Trowel.

Somethies a slight change in the form of an implement or tool will make it more convenient and better adapted 10: the work for which it was intended. This is very prominently proven by simply grinding or fling away the end of a common trowel. All who have had experience in that line know how extremely difficult it is to cut off with the common garden trowel a weed that has a strong tables.

Indicate in the work for with the common trowel. All who have had experience in that line know how extremely difficult it is to cut off with the common garden trowel a weed that has a strong tables.

Hints to Hower the water until the subsided; then bandage it snugly and keep in an elevated position when possibility of varies and water, or arnica make good lotions during the inflammation have somewhat subsided; then bandage it snugly and keep in an elevated position when possibility or yield. All water, witch-hazel and water, or arnica make good lotions during the inflammation have somewhat subsided; then bandage it snugly and keep in an elevated position when possibility or yield. All water, witch-hazel and water, or arnica make good lotions during the inflammation have somewhat subsided; then bandage it snugly and keep in an elevated position when possibility or yield. All water, witch-hazel and water, or arnica make good lotions during the inflammation have somewhat subsided; then bandage it snugly and keep in an elevated position when possibility and the palm and inflammation have somewhat subsided; then bandage it snugly and keep in an elevated position when possibility and the palm and inflammation have somewhat subsided; then bandage it snugly and keep in an elevated position water, alcohol. And water, witch-hazel and water, or arnica make good lotions during the inflammation palm and inflammation have subsided; then bandage it snugly and keep in an elevated position water, witch-hazel and water, or arnica make good lotions during the inflammation palm and inflammation have subsided; then band garden trowel a weed that has a strong taproot. By using a trowel modified as shown in the engraving, the work is readily accomplished. Grind down until it is three-

Grind down until it is three-quarters of an inch from IMPROVED point to point, leaving the THOWEL edge concave. It is plain that inpressing into the soil any root coming in contact with the trowel be-tween the two points is readily swered. This does not in the least detract from the common use of the implement but greatly adds to its usefulness. Should the concave surface be kept sharp it will prove more effective in every way.— American Agriculturist.

THE DAIRY.

Solids in Milk.

The fact that milk is liquid in form deceives many persons as to its nutritive value, as well as regards the character of food needed to produce it. Farmers know by experience that mangold or other er beets, while often promoting a large flow of milk, either make it of poor quality or rapidly reduce the flesh of the cow. This fact is explained by the chemical analysis of milk, which shows only 85 per cent. of water, while the mangolds have 90 per cent. Fodder corn when green has 80 per cent. of water, but the contains even less proportion of hitrogenous matter than the mangolds. Good milk is rich in two important and valuable chements. Its carbon is in the form of fat, and is shown in cream and but the first of three quarts of pine cold—water, in the mixture steep a spange, then squeeze tabout two-thirds dry and pass it carefully as exercise matter shows when the milk is recent works when the milk is recent matter. Solids in Milk. ous matter than the mangolds. Good milk is rich in two important and valuable elements. Its carbon is in the form of fat, and is shown in cream and butter. Its nitrogenous matter shows when the milk is soured, making curd and cheese. Unless both these elements are furnished in the food, the milk can only be good at the expense of the cow.

Dairy Notes.

Add three tablespoonfuls of turpentine to three quarts of pure celd water; in this mixture steep a sponge, then squeeze it about two-thirds dry and pass it carefully over each breadth separately and in all the corners. As often as the water becomes soiled take a fresh supply. It will cleanse the carpet, besides acting as a disinfectant and moth destroyer.

Goop butter can be obtained only from sound milk—the yield of healthy cows and produced from suitable food

cows and produced from suitable food and proper surroundings; and in proportion to the care observed to secure these essentials, will the success in making good butter depend.

If you have ten or twenty cows in your dairy treat each one and care for each one of them as though she was the only one you had, and see if the dairy don't pay better than it has. But you say '1 can't do it, it takes too much time." Then get rid of enough of them so you can.

White intact when the last dance wis sure.

A lace, no!" she replied, "it is too area, give me my fur-lined cloak."

He wrapped out a single outh as he of the lace shawl.

"Darn it," said be, "it will never show!"

A young rival, who watched them make their escape, remarked:

"It's very singular that he should suspect that lovelt gurrel of carrying.

indispensable for the comfort of the cow and the cleanliness of the milk. Where they are used every day there will be no hairs in the butter.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Cure for Diphtheria. We publish the following because the experiment may be safely tried, and it is worth trying. Diphtheria is becoming a dreadful scourge, and the writer of what is here, said saw the working of this cure

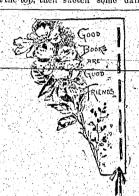
tached to the outside of the pickets eight inches from the lower ends. At every fourth picket a strand of the flexible wire is wound spirally around the picket and fastened to the upper rope and lower wire to hold the latter from slipping off. The wire rope to which the whole is suspended is firmly attached, by stables or otherwise, to the posts on either bank of the stream.—American Agriculturist.

THE HORTICULTURIST.

Mildew on the Grape Vine.

During the summer of 1890 experiments were tried with various commends the swallowing out the gargle, he from cases in which he has been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closed to allow the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and after the tried pickets alive coal, put it on a shovel and sprinkle a spoonful or two of flour of brinstone at a time upon it, let the sufficient wore tried with various comtener inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die. If plentifully used, the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation, the patient can walk about in it, inhaling the funes with doors and windows shut. The plan of fungating a room with sulphur has often cured most golent attacks of cold in the head and chest."

Corner Book-Mark. Take a bit of water color paper about eight inches long by three wide; double it at the top, then sketch some dainty



DAINTY BOOK-MARK.

oit of flewer or tiny child figure. you have outlined it, cut it out carefully color, wirking in a faint tint of backcoor, werking in, a faint this of page-ground. Add a guotation suitable, such as "Reat, mark, and inwardly digest;" "Good books are good friends;" "Books, like friands, should be few and well chosen;" "To marke ye place in ye booke." Then punch half a dozen holes down the light side before with a bit of

lown the right side, lace with a bit of silk cordor narrow ribbon, and you have a very cite book-mark, and slip on the corner of a page.

How to Treat Sprains. Few people know how to properly treat sprains, and yet sprains are among the most cormon of minor accidents. Put the limb at once in how water until the pain and inflammation have somewhat

between the hands to dry quickly.

Apriles that are not properly looked after wit decay in the barrels very fast. Mix stave polish with soft soap and coffee to give a bright lustre, and avoid the dustfrom polishing.

IF ribbans need renewing wash them in cool sids, made of soap, and from whes damp. Zover with a clean cloth and iron over it.

To crean straw matting, boil three quarts of bran in one gallon of water and wash, the matting with the water, drying it well,

Women while sewing should never cut the thread with their teeth, as by so doing they injure the enamel, and in a little while the teeth decay.

"Shawl I?" he asked dreamily, as he held out the cobwebby meshes of a white mantle when the last dance was

show!"

A young rival, who watched them make their escape, remarked:

"It's very singular that he should suspect that lovely gurrel of carrying concealed weapons!"

"How do you know that he does?" asked a friend

Very Important

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The Spring Medicine

100 Doses One Dollar

SYRUPOFIGS

ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant

gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-

tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual

constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-

duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most

healthy and agreeable substances, its

many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Byrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and 81 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who

may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

COUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.V.

PAT FOLKS REDUCED

O. W.F. SNYDER, MI SERIC STREET, Chicago, ILI.

DEL. ISAA C. HROMIPSON'S.

This article is a carefully prepared prysiciant procription, and has been in consequence for nearly a
resultent more districted by the consequence of the consequence
of subject more districted by the consequence of the consequence
of perhaps, for which more remedies have been
del without success. For oil external radial mantion
the ores it is an unanimity remedy. If the discotions are followed it will never fail. We particularly
vite the attention of physicians to its merits. For
de by all cringists. John L. TEMDIFSON, SONS
CO., Thoy, N.Y. Established 1774.

remedies. No starving, no inc.
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and no had effects. Strictly co.
Send Sc. for circulars and testimonials. A
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and refreshing to the taste,

The importance of taking a good Spring Medjeine cannot be overestimated. The chapping Faraparilla is often beyond expression. To be weather affects the human system in such a way relieved from the tortures of indigestion, heartthat it is now in great need of, and especially sue burn, nausea, and other distressing symptoms, ceptible to, the benefit to be derived from a reliable is sufficient cause for the grateful letters we break and the distressing appropriately like the sum and trouble of dystom blood pure, sive you a good appetite, and make you strong, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have for the last two or three years, during the spring months, taken Hood's Barsaparilla to purity my blood, and I find it invaluable as a spring medicine. It seems as if I, could not do without it. I would recommend it to all." Mrs. Dona Benezher. In the spring of 1800 I experienced that tired, dull feeling. Dyspepsia selsed me, and each morning I had vomiting spells. I was much discouraged, My physician suggested Hood's Sarsaparille, which I took, and an happy to say it made me a new man, and I mere was better than now." Jour Mack, foreman Springer & Willard's stock farm,

The Spring Medicine

100 Doses One Dollar

A woman can say more with a few

Nearly Frantic.

Has it ever been your misfortune to be brought into frequent contact with a person excessively nervous. If so, you must be aware that trivial causes, mnoticed by the vigorous, drive a nervous invalid to the verge of distraction. It is as unnecessary to particularize these as it is impossible to goard earliest them. The root of possible to guard against them. The root of the cvil is usually imporfect digestion and as-similation. To assist these functions, and through their renewed, complete discharge to re-enterce weak nerves, in conjunction with other portions of the physical organism, is within the power of Rostetter's Stomach Bitters, systematpower of nearther's Boomand Sitters, systematically and continuously used. There is no disappointment here, no matter what or how grievous the failures of other so-called tonies. No sodative or opiate—avoid both—ann commars with this invigorating neve tranquilizer. Constipation, billotenese, malaria, rhoumatism, kidney traditios ero cured by it.

WHAT sticketh closer than a brother: A postage stamp, by gum.

CRUELTY to children: Seoing them sickly, pervist, and cross, and failing to give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, a pleasant candy medicine. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio. Ove man may start a paper, but it

akes a good many to keep it going. Ever since 1864 there have been women (more each year) who claim that there is no soap haft as good, or as economical as bobbins. Electric. There must be some trutt in their claim. Try it, see how much.

Some men are so impatient of opposition that they neglect eating for fear it won't agree with them.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., Brown's BRONCHAR TROCKES have proceed their officacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

To prevent the lips and hands of girls from being chapped—Tell the young men not to call again. Fon a disordered liver try BEECHAM'S

Love, they say, is blind; but the most loving husband will see the difference in his home it you use SAPOLIO. Try cake. It saves abor in housework.

BRONCHITIS Is cured by frequent small loses of Piso's Cure for Consumption. FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klino's Gren Norve Restorer. So Fits after first day's use. Mar sevenses send to the anne, of Africal St. Pints. Pa

SJACOBS OIL

Rheumatism.

N. Ogden, Mich.
May 17, 1890.
"A half bottle of your in valuable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, curred moof rheumaties welling of the knee. It is the best in the universe."

Neuralgia. Hagerstown, Md., family, bave used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective J. M. L. PORTER. Mrs. AGNES KELLEY.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

substitute.

HAWKEYE GRUB OF STUMP MACHINE

Works on either standing timber or stumps. Will pull an ordinary Grub in 1½ minutes. Makes a clean sweep of Tsyo-Aerres ni n-akiting. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rots to handle. The crop on a few acres the first yene will nay for the Machine. Sepostal card for substitute a state of the first yene will nay for the Machine. Sepostal card for all the descriptions of the first yene will nay for the Machine. Sepostal Grove, Iowa-



WITH HIGH PRICES. DOWN



THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA. PA. Dept. A, 101 No. 321, 323, 325 North 8th Street.

Thmay be true what some men say. Irmaun be true, what a men say.

It is a solid cake of scouring soap...

For many years SAPOLIO has stood as the finest and best article of this kind in the world. It knows no equal, and, although it costs a trifle more its durability makes it outlast two cakes of cheap makes. It is therefore the cheapest in the end. Any grocer will supply it at a reasonable price.

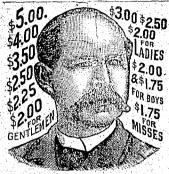
"German Syrup"

tion is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the coustitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do

A Germ Disease.

the leaves of trees. The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs

which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the are too small to be seen with the maked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expells them, heals the places leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.



DOUGLAS S3 SHOE CENTLEMEN.

price.
'a Since is especially adapted men, farmers, etc.
Congress, Button and Lace.
is the only hand-sewed thoo Sold at this popular price.
So Dongoin Shee for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
So Shoe for Ladies and S1.75 for Misses this retain their excellence for style, stc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name of ottom. If advertised local agent gather supplied to factors to factors advertised o direct to factory, factoring advertison postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED-Shoe Dealer in every city and town that occupied, to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illust d catalogue GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the Starch, Arrownoi or Sugar, and is therefore far more seconomical, costing less than one central centra

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTRO PILLS.

No more use for Liquid Medicines. This wold deriti discoper) Jimue diance reliaves, and in short time-circs, any reasonable case of Live Klingy or Stoniach Trouble, Habitual Constipution, La Grippe, India estion, Inflam India of the Constipution, La Grippe, India estion, Inflam India of the Constipution, La Grippe, India estion, Inflam India of the Constipution of the Constitution of

DENSIONIOHNW.MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims, Late Principal Extension U.S. Ponsion Burban, 3 yrs in late ver, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

No. 15-91 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please any you saw the advertisement in this paper.



chable both to meet the demands of society.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Compound
Insatood the feet of many years, and istoday
for those peculiar weaknesses and allments of
women, all organic diseases of the Uterus or
Womb, and Ovarian Troubles, etc. Severy druggisteells it as a standard ntitle, or sent by mail, in
form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

The feet fields and best field the field of the fields of the fields of
best fully limitaries, entile receipt of \$1.00.

Lydia E. Pinkhum Med. Co., Lynn, Mass-

ASTHMA.

A FREE OFFER.

THE NEWS RECORD

EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS HERE AND THERE.

Political, Commercial and Industrial New from All Over the Land—Fires, Accidents and Crimes—The Gist of the News in a Few Lines.

STRIKE OF TIN AND IRON WORKERS St. Paul and Minneapolis Men Join Forces

Seven hundred tin, sheet-from and cornic vorkers of St. Paul and Minneapolis laiworkers of St. Paul and Minneapons iand down their tools and will not re une work until their differences, with the bosses are adjusted. They demand nine hours as a only a work from they rand 20 per cent in-crease in wages. Minneapolis this sheet-tron, and cornice workers have a similar fight on hand, and the wholes of both cities will stand to rether. At the meeting of the Pittsburg. Pa., Central Trades Council n resolution was adopted asking the clergy of Alleaheny County to preach at least one between now and May 1 on the eight-hour question as a means of educating employers. Some of the ininisters will not grant the request.

WARNER MILLER'S PARTY SAFE. He and His Companions Are Taken to

Greytown by the Carnzo Greytown by the Carazo.

At New York, the general manager of the
Nicaragua Uanal Construction Company received a cable from Warner Miller, at Greytown, Nicaragua, as follows: "Arrived at
Greytown per steamer Carazo. All safe
and in good health." The general manager said that the steamship Carazo re-ferred to in the above dispatch was a vesferred to in the above dispatch was a ves-sel sent from Corn Island, to the Roncador reef, where the steamship Aguan, with Mr. Miller's party en route to Greytown, had grounded. A later telegram from Mr. Miller stated that the steamer Aguan and her cargo would be a total loss:

TUG SUNK AT CLEVELAND.

The Tempest Goes to the Botlom, Carrying Three Men Down.

The tng Tempest, owned by the Cleveland Sawmill and Lumber Company, went to the bottom of Lake Erle near the entrance to Cleveland harber. Howard Loom gineer; Wm. Hughes, fireman; and Harr therete, who hughes dreinan; and Harry Mershey, raftsmen, were in the engine-room and went down with the tag. Capt. John Murray and a raftsmen escaped. The tug was towing a raft of logs from the luke shore west of the city, and as she turned to enter the river was caught in the trough of e sea and overturned. She went to the bottom like a stone.

Butchered by a Fiend.

Edward W. Hallinger, a stalwart Jersey City negro, who has been a Baptist preach-er and prize fighter, killed his wife. When he entered the room where the woman was Hallinger threw his lather's hatchet The sharp edge of it imbedded at her. She Sharp edge, or it indeaded theelf in her skull and remained fast there. She fell back on the bed stunned. Hallin-ger whenched the hatchet from the woman' head and began chopping her with it. H then struck himself in the head with the hatchet and cut his throat with a dull knife. He was arrested, not liaving fatally Forty Thousand Books Burned.

Masonic Temple and the Irving Block, at Lowell, Mass, were nearly destroyed by first, to the Masonic Temple was the public library, and it is estimated that 40,000 volumes were lost. The losses 40,000 volumes were lost. The losse unt to \$200,000. Fire at Memphis de building and the Franklin Hotel, and die

considerable damage to the Fellows Build ing. The loss will aggregate \$60,000. An Indiana Desperado Captured,

leaped to the floor, selzed a revolver, and shot herself through the heart, death resulting almost instantly.

Chill's Congress: An extra session of the Chillan Congre will assemble on the 15th inst. The report that the constitutional President, Balung

ion that he is allowed to name his suc cessor, is false. A Fortunate Butcher.

H. Lewes, a bitcher of Florence, Alareceived official word that he has faller to a fortune in Portsmouth, England

cedu, is willing to withdraw, on the condi

The estate is worth \$28,000,000, of which M Lewes has one-fifth interest.

Saindled a Treasurer Payetteville, Ark. Judge Baker a Dr. Howard, two men who swindled a Farm ers' Alliance Treasurer in Iowa out of \$3,000 were held for the grand jury in the sum o

The Vitriol in His Face At Baltimore George Zazar was terribly burned and nearly blinded by vitriol throws in his face by Miss Lizzie Uhl, a young

nan of 20 years, whom, it is alleged, i Kidney Disease Among Cattle.

Ramages, infikmen and cattle-raisers of New Haven and Fairfield Counties. Connecticut, are greatly scared on account of a charge embezziement according to the language of the statutes, in having accepted All remedies are valueless. It seems to be a sort of a kidney disease.

Denied His Guilt While Dying. R. H. Hoover, a Chicago drummer, died R. H. Hoover, a Chicago drummer, died court and gave ball in the sum of \$5,000, in jail at Corsicana, Tex. He was under with J. B. Hobbs and Joseph M. Kean as sentence to the pentientiary for two years for theft, but had been granted a new trial. With his last breath bo said: "I am innocent of the charge ugalust mey."

Tound a Man's Pones.

A box of human hones created a little constition at the Illinois Central freight sensation at the limbos central reciging house-in Cideag & A box, had been in the depot for several days; it began to smell, and on being opened was found to contain humina bones. The box was billed to Kilbourn City, Wis., and is probably a skeleton for the body of the contains the contains of the contains the contains of the contains of the contains the contains of the contains sent by medical students.

Lynched in Toppossoo A special from Bryant Station, Tenn., says: Martin, alias "Gub" Mayberry, was found hanging to a cedar tree about one mile north of this place. The jury ren-

dered a verdict of death by the hands of unknown parties. A note was left by the

lynchers sayings "This is done for the moection of our wives and daughters BIG MEN INDICTED.

the Grand Jury Holds the Railroad Di-The New York Grand Jury has returned in Indictment against the officers and di-rectors of the New York and New Haven Railway Company for a misdemeanor in permitting the use of car stoves on the trains of the company for the purposes of

heating them.

The indictment recites that on Feb. 20, while Charles P. Clark was the President and a director of the company, and Chancey M. Depew. Wilson G. Hunt, E. H. Trowbridge, W. D. Bishop, Nathaniel Wheeler, H. C. Robinson, E. M. Reed, James Park, H. S. Lee, William Rockefeller, and Leveret Brainard, were directors of the company, they ordered the use of stoves in the cars of the company against the law; that on that day in a collision, between two trains of the company in the Fourth avenue tunnel the stoves communicated fire to the



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

cars and caused the death of one or more persons who were passengers on the company's cars. The indictment states that the law distinctly forbids the use of stoves upon railway trains within the boundariles of New York State, and that the persons named above are therefore guilty of a misdenieanor. The announcement of the indictment did not cause much surprise, because the Coroner's jury held the Directors responsible for the fatallities of the collision of Feb. 29. The lowest pensity for the offense for which the officials are indicted is a \$1 fine and the highest \$500 fine and one year's imprisonment in the penticulary. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. ...

FIFTY STRIKERS SHOT.

Frightful Carnage Follows an Attack on The coke strike at Morewood, Pa., culmi nated in two bloody riots, in which elever of the rioters were killed and fifty or more

wounded.

The strikers to the number of 300 gathered about inidinglit, and after spending some time in inflammatory talk started for the company's stables at Morewood reaching there about 3 octock. None of the riotthe company's stables at Morewood, reaching three about 3 o'clock. None of the riotiers would freed the deputies' entreaties, and at once made a "rush fir them. In self-detense the deputies opened fire and killed light and wounded twenty-one of the Hungarian. Strikers. At a "o'clock mother riot was precipitated, in which three more Huns, were killed and about twenty-dive wounded, some of whom will, it is thought die. The Sheriff and two deputies arrived home on the 90 clock train. In a word of the rioters in custody, one of whom was wounded in the leg. Both were lodged in Jall. The manes of the killed, so far as is known, are: James Brochle, shot through the breast; Paul Dobannish, head; John Fudor, left, cyc; Valentine Zeed, neck; Anton. Rist, head; Jacob Shucoskey, head; Cryszo Binero, breast. All were Poles or Shivs except. Binero, who was un Italian. Shucoskey, is the only one known to have been married. None of them were, naturalized. The, names of the team has ordered out two regiments—the fently of Washington, and the Eighteenth, of Pittsburg—to also no roce of the mire. f Pittsburg—to assemble immediately and proceed at once to the scene of the mur orous riots in the coke regions. If the pelligerent Huns show a disposition to re-sist lawful authority they will be shot down

MERCANTILE REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

An Indiana Desperado Captured,
William Blacker, a desporado of Greene
County, who has been making life a burden
to persons residing near Allen's Chapel, has
been safely lodged in Bloomfield (Ind.)
jull. Officers surrounded the house and he
jumped from a window and ran over the
hills. A running fight ensued, but he is
now under a strong guard.

Murdered on His Farm.

The body of William Kelium, a farmer
living near Abingdon, Ill., was found in
an indi-hole on his farm. The jury found
that he was killed by some person unknown.

A large sum of money had been pald him
and it is thought that robbery was the object of the assault, but this money he left
at a bank in Abingdon.

Hastengd Death to Avoid Suffering.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Mrs. Emma Hoshour, while dying from pneumonia shot
herself. It had been said by the doctors
that she could not live more than half an
hour. While temporarily alone the woman
leaped to the floor, selzed a revolver, and

The setual condition of business does not
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meanwhile the usual demand for money in
marranted. The interests of the anticipations
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meanwhile the usual demand for money in
marranted. The interests of the the floor. Health is a burder in the for the the loor.

April section are for the time
hard and interests have and comparatively easy. Omaha and
Clindmail note a little closeness, and there
is good demand in the healt of collections are quite generally slow and unantisfactory improvement being noted hardly anywhere, but
the state of roads is usually anywhere, but
the state of roads is usual constant of the money is
a prominent cause. The failures The actual condition of business does no

O'MALLEY GIVES UP.

e Notorious Detective Drives to the Court House and Surrender: Himself.

At New Orleans, D. C. O'Malley, the no orious detective, who was charged with torious detective, who was charged with, having attenanced to nack the jury in the Hennessy case, and who injecteriously disappeared when the crowd at the Chay statue and at the Parish prison on the memorable 14th of March were howling for his blood, created a sensation by surrendering himself. He drove to the Criminal Court with his attorney. Lionel Adding and Lungs Barry excluded of the Adams, and James Barry, ex-Clerk of the Criminal Court, and gave himself up to Chinimal Court, and gave limself up to Chief Deputy Sheriff Arnault. There are three indictments against him, one as accessory to orime of bribing one of the State's. Jurors in the Hennessy case, one for perjury in a suit in the Civil Court some years ago, and one for attempting to procure the contraction of the side of courts of the state of the side of contraction. cominission of the crime of perjury in 1882 n a suit of the State against himself in the riminal Court.

KEAN'S INDICTMENT TURNED IN.

tenn, of Chicago, and according to the greement with the State's Attorney Mr.

same being in law prima facte evidence of an attempt to defraud. Kean came into

BARON FAVA RECALLED.

The I milan Government Dissatisfied About the New Orleans Affair. the New Orleans Affair.

Baron Fava, the Italian induster, has been recalled from the United States by his tovernment on account of dissatisfaction in connection with the New Orleans affair. Baron Fava called at the State Department and withdrew his passport and other papers. The affairs of the Italian Legation are now temporarily in charge of Marguis. are now temporarily in charge of Marquis Imperiall, who has authority to transact current business only. It is reported from Rome that eighteen Americans have been arrested there and held as hostages.

New York's World's Fair Bill, The bill appropriating \$200,000 for New York's exhibit at the World's Fair came up in the Senate, but Mr. Sloane objected to

its present consideration on the ground that here appeared to be serious differences in he Chicago management, and word should to out that New York insisted that the differences should be settled.

Big Steamer Goe's Down. Detroit, Mich., special: The big steel sid wheel passenger steamer City of Detroit, which left this port on her regular trip for crevening, struck a rock at the Limckin Crossing, tearing a great hole in her botton, The beat was run near the Canada shore, where she sank, the water being above the main deck. Cleveland, struck a rock at the Limckill

Destructive Fire at Pittsburg.

The Waverly Oil Works at Pittsburgh, Pr., covering an area of four acres, were totally destroyed by live, together with 80,000 feet of sawed timber owned by Geo. S. Lacy. During the fire several tanks of benzine exploited, but no one was sectionally injured. The total less is estimated at \$150,000, which is fully covered by insurance. Destructive Fire at Pittsburg

To Succeed Huston.

A special from Washington says the latest rumor about the Treasurership is that the name of E. H. Nebecker, of Founthat the hange of E. II. Nepecker, of Foun-trifn. County, Indiana, is being: considered for the place. Mr. Nebecker is a local politician of some means, who has served as a member of the Republican State Central

Committee. A Girl Burned to Death. A Kansas City special says: Hattle Ford, aged 14, of Lake City, this county, was burned to deaths. While standing hear a stove at her home her dress caught ITE. Her little brother, aged 7, the only person in the house at- the time, made a bierole effort to save her life and was severly burned.

An Actor Loolared Insanc.

An Actor Poctared Insanc.
A jury declared Wesley II. Bonner, an aged actor, insane in the Brooklyn, N. Y., Supreme Court, and a committee will be appointed to take charge of his property. Banner was imanager of a theater in Caliornia many years ago, and also in Oregon Blew His Brains Out.

At Anderson, Ind., E. Alexander, a tele-graph operator, stepped into Clark's gro-cery and asked to see a revolver. After eing handed the weapon he placed it just boye his ear and fired. The wound is fatal. Mexander was to have been married soon

Want the Defamer. Want the Defamer.

The Directors of the Mechanics and Traders Bank of New York have offered a reward for evidence to convict the person who has tried to injure the bank's business and standing by circulating reports that it was in financial difficulties.

Shot by a Non-Union Man. At Chester, Pa., William Brown, a strik-ing molder, was shot through the heart by a non-union man whom Brown and other had attacked on the street.

reath of Assemblyman W. D. Campbell. Assemblyinan Win, D. Camibbell, of Louig branch, N. Y., died of pneumonia, after a very brief fliness. He was 36 years old and leaves a widow and one child.

A Friendly Ch of Dead. At Spokane Fulls, Wash, word has been received of the death, of Tonasket, chief of the Colville Indians. Tonasket had always been a warm friend of the whites. Broken Bank Resumes.

The American National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., which falled in January last, re-sumed business with over \$1,725,000 cash in its vaults.

Great Britain Snowed Under A heavy snowstorm is sweeping over the northern part of Great Britain: All the horse-car lines and railroads of Aberdee are blockaded. Blown Up by Dynamits.

The house of John Ankney, near Syca-more. Ohlo, was blown up by dynamite, and the members of his family, were more or less severely injured.

Bustains Blaine's Co. Hon, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State in General Grant's Cabinet, sustains the cour of Mr. Blaine in the Italian dispute.

To Take a Southern Trip. The President will leave Washington on April 16, for an extended trip through the Southern and Pacific States

Large Slice Factory Burned. Whiteman & Kelth's shop factory at Brockton Mass, was practically destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000; mostly insured.

Dying from Trichinia ds. Five cases of trichiniasis, the result of ating raw ham, are reported near Platte

ville, Wis. Three of the patients will die. Signed a Good Bill.

oill making train-wrecking punishable by English Mine Explosio

Ten persons were killed and others injured by an explosion in a coal infue at Stifford shire, England. A Maniac from Grief.

Mrs. Nicely, mother of the two menbecome a maniac. Sulcide of a General

Gen. Charles A. Johnson, a retired army officer, committed suicide in New Haven,

The Kausas Whent Crop.

The wheat acreage of Kansus is 35 per cent greater than last year, and the prosnects for a crop are unusually good. Lock-Out at New Orleans.

New Orleans planing-null employes ocked out because they refused to

THE MARKETS. CHICAGO,

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١	CATTLE—Common to Prime\$3.25 @ 6.50 Hoos—Shipping Grades	l u
ı	Hoos-Shipping Grades 3.00 @ 5.00	h
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٠	EGGs—Fresh	1 "
•	POLATOES-Western, per bu 1.10 (0) 1.20	l er
ľ	EGGS—Fresh 16 @ 17 POZATOES—Western, per bu 110 @ 120 INDIANAPOLIS.	el
ď	CATTLE—Shipping 3.50 @ 5.50	CI
	Hogs-Choice Light 8,00 @ 5,00	l at
	SHUPP-Common to Prime 901 in 505	i.```
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KINDRED WITH ALE.

We cannot go so far That home is out of sight;

The morn, the evening star, Will say, Good-day! Good-night! The heart that loves will never to alone All carth, al; heaven it reckons as its own

-I Henry Burton.

A Backwoods "Hold-Up."

BY CLARENCE PULLEN.

New England forest, and the snow crust which the warm March sun had softened refuge in the tree. There ensued a free-at midday was freezing. The red squirrel's "chitter" and the rustle of some falling twig were the only squads that broke the stillness.

But soon, there were signs of life astir.

Among the bushes that lined the old the sold the

among the bushes that fined the old Robinson logging road a large gray wolf was standing, with ears cocked, listening. A half mile away a black bear, lean from a winter's fasting, whom the noorday warmth had tempted into the outer nir, was making the best of his way back to his den. At the end of a fallen tree in a roadside clearing a victouslooking loupeervier, or Canada lynx, with uptimed, tuffed cars, was dising

stick?"
Gideon, who played the bass horn in the brass band in his native village, had conformed and chilly one. His legs were cramped and he was generally untaken his instrument with him into the remote backwoods settlement. The prople looked with doubt at the great brass piece with its flating end "bigger 'n a punkin leaf," and were not pleased with its flating one. There was little flikelihood that people world be general opinion when be said to the general opinion when the general opinion when the general opinion when the general opinion when the general opinion are the great plants and chilly one. His legs were cramped and he was generally uncontrolled and the was generally uncontrolled. But he gold the general day in the general opinion and the man opinion opinion when the general opinion when the general opinion are compared and chilly one. His legs were cramped and chilly one. His legs were cramped and lew as generally uncontrolled and chilly one. His legs were cramped and chilly one. His legs were cramped and lew as generally uncontrolled and chilly one. His legs were cramped and chilly one. His legs were cramped and lew as generally uncontrolled and chilly one. His legs were cramped and chilly one. His legs were cramped and lew as generally uncontrolled and chilly one. His legs were cramped and lew as generally uncontrolled and chilly one. His legs were cramped and lew as generally uncontrolled and chilly one. His legs were cramped and lew as generally uncontrolled and chilly one. His legs were cramped and lew as generally uncontrolled and chilly one. His legs were cramped a

who made shingles, in the winter, and vigorously. The wolves, now nine in fiddled for those dancers at every meny that the thing was always ready for anything but work, so when Gideon, taking udvantage of a "lift" on a lumber sted, had visited his camp on this Saturday he had glidly ing schoolmaster, who had some matches laken up his fiddle to join his great in duets with the two oldly combined in struments. They had thus pleasantly rolled it into a funnel-shaped torch and passed the hours together until it was lighted it, making a cheeful fluminatory tion. When it burned down near his

the point where we find him walking the point where we find him walking. Ineath him, The bear in squeezing out A minute later he stopped suddenly at from his den had scattered on the crust the sight chead of what seemed a mone is quantity of dry leaves and rotten strous dog facing him from the pale.

For a moment be paused; then walked them on fire. The blaze crept to the resolutely onward, hoping that the animal foot of the tree, the dry birch bark would make way for him. But the created caught fire like tinder, and the wolves three grinned firecely, showing long white drew back in terror as a torient of flame text he and with him trighting along its rushed him there is a torient of flame.

eginning with a frightful shrick a high

some way of escape. Near the middle cured. As they came near the cleaving and forefinger. The Cheyennes (meanunsual size. Its top and small bratches noise that caused Uncle Zeke to remark: had fallen, and the white bark was peeled in great patches from its cloud think some greenhorn was tryin (wolves) put their hands to their fore trunk.

ng away in great patches from its should think some greeniorn was tryin rounk.

Gidcon started at full speed across the snow-crust for this tree. Haifway is to talk a bull moose."

D'ye mind another noise, Uncle shocked around and saw that sev. boun's a baying? Its wolves, sarting and were coming toward him is a reallow.

stolers granged in with a gallop.

So intent was he on the wolves that he did not notice at the end of a large noises and their wonder grew as the cog, directly in his path, a mass of gray sounds that they had taken for a fur, which suddenly revealed a savage moose-call shaped themselves into the

ook a position in the lork of a large toren, a man was nlowing a trosty num. Since large wolves sat on etheir haunches in a semi-circle about 20 feet from the o "shin up" the tree in the face of the ungry animal glaring down with round, ellow eyes, but there was worse behind him, so clasping the tree with arms and cas Gideon mounted aloft at a speed disconnection of the tree, each nose pointing upward, and every car erect as they listened with answering howls to the hearty old tune of "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," which (figeon, shivering and disconnection in the measurement of the contraction of the contractio

er among the branches had it not been or the unpleasant creature above him, which hissed and spit whenever he hifted his position. At the foot of the tree the wolves howled and gnashed their teeth. They had been joined by others, increasing their number to seven, all impatient for supper.

scene a large, black mitmal, which crushed through the snow crust heading

straight for the tree. Gideon saw that it was a bear, and gave himself up for "He'll climb the tree sure," he thought,

"and then where II I be?"

The wolves did not at first uppear inclined to meddle with the great creature, which lumbered along as if he did not care for anything that might be in his path. As he came near them, growling, hey for a moment gave way before him, caping to the left and right. Then one snapped at him from the rear, which seemed to give the others courage, and all together they sprang upon

ip winter quarters and lie was now at his own threshold. Rearing with his back against the tree he sparred like a

he stepped into the path and waited. Soon there was a glimmer of yellow metal among the leadess trees, the crunching of frozen now under a man's tree next," he groaned. "They don't reaching a turn in the road came go to. There! One's a coming now! like ground a turn in the road came go to. There! One's a coming now! like from the sky this time."

A hige form came booming through the air toward him, with flapping wings a strup passing over his shoulder. This young fethow, Gideon Philbrick, and four kicking legs. Gideon twisted taught the district school in Plantation.

A. He haddleft the shingle camp of Pete McDermott in hour before, and was still the sound the pranch, braced him, which there miles from home, with not a house to be seen in the whole distance.

Gideon from his rallness and budding the tree and went his way into the whiskers seemed a man, but really was darkness.

Gideon from his tallness and budding the tree and went his way into the whiskers seemed a man, but really was darkness.

only 17 years of age. His height and slimness were a common subject of jest ing in the neighborheod.

"You must have sprouted in a cellar as far as he could go, and from the top in grown rank," was Deacon Aminidab most fork, with only his head showing. Green's comment; and the young school-looked as disgusted and frightened as master had also been disrespectfully the forlorn human being did a dozen compared to "a potato ball on a whip stick."

Gideon, who placed the less love.

its melody. "(Cap)." Otis Stinchfield ple would be noving on the road at that voiced the general opinion when he said hour, but on the hare change that a "for a hoë-down he'd gin more for lumber team night pass Gideon kept on a hull battery o' such brass pieces as that blowing his horn. From time to time young spraout of a seficiol teacher way he varied his calls of distriess by falling into the strains of practice tunes. Then on master found o' tootin!."

The Pete McDermott referred to was a to keep from getting benumbed he would spood-tempered, happy-go bucky fellow, who made shingles, in the winter, and iddled for those dancers at every meny-making in the whole country about. He was always read's for anything but werk.

Then the trial calls of a lateress by mining into the strains of practice tunes. Then to keep from getting benumbed he would slightly his sides with his hands and kick wighoustly. The wolves, now nine in indicate the work of the country about. He had now the strains of practice tunes. Then to keep from getting benumbed he would slightly his sides with his hands and kick with his hands and his hand

struments. They had thus, pleasantly rolled it into a funder-shaped torch and passed the hours together until it was lighted it, making a cheerful illumination overtime for Gideon to start, and now tion. When it burned down near his the schoolmaster, was making his way fingers it served to kindle fresh roll, belowes and with every prospect of faishing the made, ready. This went outing the walk by starlight. About midway in his journey the sound when, as he reached forward to tear of far-iway howling caused him to away another strip of bark, he saw a lit-pulcken his pace. He had now reached the blaze springing up on the snow beneath hin

eeth and, with hair bristling along its rushed up the tree. back, stood its ground.

The young man felt a creeping sensation at the roots of his hair and down in the loup cervier followed his example, that he had a wolf to deal with. He had and now stood craning its neck in every gone too far to retreat, and in desperation put his horn to his lips and blow it leadly, joint and run.

The bear beneath them was not happy.

The bear beneath them was not happy, beginning with a frightful shrick a high for the flames worked then was not happy, G and ranging downward through a jumbled chromatic scale, to at ismall den until the snoke and heat were more bellow at double B flat.

This hideous and unexpected sound for the woods. A few feet away from the completely demoralized the wolf, which tree the wolves fell upon him and their leaped upward as if something hadstung, battle was renewed. The loup-rervies him. His tail lowered until it swept thought it a good time to escape, and the snow, and he whimpered pitously; dropping on Gideou's shoulder to break then with a low, long jump he landed in its full—to the no small damge of the the wayside bushes and bolted over the young man's ciothes and nearly knocking ung man's clothes and nearly knocking crest of a low ridge lying parallel with him from the limb it rebounded to the

ceurely among the branches four or five clase! If the hull affair ain't goin' up in the would have felt safer a notel high-

A newcomer now appeared upon, the be continued, as bear and wolves rolled cene a large, black minual, which and tumbled in the snow. The critters seem to be havin' a tussle among

Neither Gideon nor the curaged beasts below him heeded the approaching hunters; who, 50 yards away, opened fire with their "Winchesters" into the mass of contending animals. At the crack, crack, crack of the two repeating rifles the yelps of pain grew louder, and more than one wolf leaped into the air and fell back in his denth struggle, while the loup cervier took refuge in a

tree.
The fire crept out on the limbs, com pelling Gideon to creep further toward the end of the branch, which he expected every instant to break under his weight. As he watched the fight with helpless fascination the rapid discharge of rifles brought to his notice the deadly volleys among his enemies. The next moment the limb broke short off near the trunk and with a crash he dropped into the deep snow, which nearly buried him from sight.

crasing to toot his horn. 'It's good-by ne."

But the bear had other plans. In the nocky ground, the main roots of the tree frante boulders had left a hole which hie decay of the trunk had further engaged. In this cavity the bear had taken by winter converse. schoolmaster out of the snow.

Gideon helped his rescuers skin the dead animals and pack the fur on their off a rabbit.

The wolf lifted his nose and howled; back against the tree he sparred like a sled. This exercise and the walk home sounds in other parts of the forest. Then he stepped into the path and waited, he was backed into his den.

Soon there was a glimmer of yellow

back against the tree he sparred like a sled. This exercise and the walk home sled. This exercise and the walk home in their company warmed and limbered defended himself with his forepass as him, and a cup of hot pepper tea by a beak against the tree he sparred like a sled. This exercise and the walk home provided in their company warmed and limbered defended himself with his forepass as blazing fire completed his recovery from the ill effects of his night's adventure.

Soon there was a glimmer of yellow

A KING'S LOVE OF SPORT.

How Kalakaua Undertook to Train Some Native Oarsmen.

There are dozens of reminiscences of the late King Kalakana now floating down the news current, and the San Francisco Post adds a couple relating to the late monarch's love of sport: The King was very fond of sport and was never happier than when consorting with the athletes who wandered to his island while returning from the Orient by way of San Francisco. The fever for racing in Australia caught his attention

and he conceived the idea of introducing that fascinating sport at the islands. He had only to express a wish for it and the carsmen among the white population challenged a crew of the natives to a four-pared boat rage. The articles of agreement were at once drawn up, the stakes deposited and date set.

The King made up his mind that the natives would be beaten if he did not become their trainer. He was so enthu-siastic in the matter that he would allow no one but himself to carry out all the preparations for the contest. The selected seven of the most skilful

scullers among his subjects and placed them in training according to his idea of the most approved manner. He told them they might be as strong as mules, but if they did not train their wind they never win the race. He the ordered them to be up every at suprise and await him at the gate of palace

The next morning he was in the saddle in time to meet his crew. He carried a long blacksmake whip. His orders to the scullers were: You must run as hard as you can intil I tell you to stop and M, you don't—." He cracked his and if you don't—." He cracked whip as a foreible finish to his threat. He ran them for three miles the first

morning and increased the distance every dose of physic. In the evenings he trained them in the boat. He overtrained hen and they lost the race before all the course was covered. Kalakana was passionately fond of sailing a yacht. He owned one which

carried too much sail for any wind greater than a strong breeze. One day he sailed much further out to sea than he usually did. He was lazily watching the multitude of hungry sharks which swarmed around his boat, when a storm blew up. He shortened sail as quickly as possible, and every time ho looked at the water he saw the sharks looked at the water he say watching him. When he wa working his way back to the island the sharks continued to watch every moredebating the chances of his escape fron their jaws. He fooled them, though but he afterward lost all desire for yacht

Tribal Signs of the Indians

ing:

Trailing is not all the scout's knowledge. Besides having an intimute acknows how to hail any passing

crest of a low ridge lying parallel with the limb it rebounded to the the logging road.

With a sigh of relief the young man walked on. But presently he saw that the wolf had not gone far away, bit was running along the ridge as it he neant to keep him in sight. The sun hadgone down, the woods already were gloony, and the howling had come nearer. He foresaw that in a few minutes more, the wolves would attack him. As he erected to cleating he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had select the course of a spake. The amendment of the course of a spake amount of the course of a spake. The counce he meant and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about for the meat and skihs that they had selecting he looked wildly about the heat one white and one of the meaning snake. The Arapahoes (smell-ers) take the nose between the thumb-and foreinger. The Cheyennes (mean-ing cut arm) draw the hand across theheads, with the fingers pointing ahead like a wolf's ears pricked up at an unex-pected sound, white the Stoux for cut-throats) draw their hands across their throats.

All these things are in the mind of the scont and are as familiar to him as the rising of the sun. In addition, he knows something of astronomical lore so

It was not an inviting prospect to try to "ship up" the tree in the face of the angry unimal glaring down with round, yellow eyes, but there was worse behind him, so clasping the tree with arms and legs Gidgen—mounted—aloft at a speed that surprised himself. He moved none too quickly, for ashe made his last shufle ure of a dirge.

"The two hunters looked at each other in all pair of jawa snapped together just be click like the shutting of a steel trap. By the time Gideon had settled himself between the sceneral among the branches four or five wolves were jumping at him.

The would have felt safer a notelt higher transmit in the foot of the tree, and the skin is allowed to grow fast er money the branches had it not been strong from the foot of the tree.

Starting from the foot of the tree, and which bears it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable which bears it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable with answering up which hearts it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable with answering up which bears it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable with answering up which bears it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable with answering up which bears it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable with answering up which bears it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable with answering up which bears it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable with answering up which bears it an endless amount of annoyance and vexation. It is the general redemandable with answering up which bearty of the world on the few which bearty of the tree, each other withing and redemandable and redem Starting from the foot of the tree, a shaft of flame was shooting up its trunk with a blaze like a chimney afre.

"By gum! Them wolves ain't no dream! We must hurry up to save a human bein' from being burned alive or eaten by variaints?" cried Nimrod Haynes. "What's tearin' loose nov?"

Where the skin is allowed to grow fast to the nail trouble invariably results, because the nail in growing out pulls the skin-with it, and when it byeaks from the tension the hanguail is formed.—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

Paper may be securely gummed to metal by the ai? of onion juice.

· IVORY CARVING.

A Quaint Old Time Trade That Has

Now Few Exponents. A storage room for many years' accumulation of Enickhacks, notions and brie a-brac of every description, dusty and dingy, is always full of interest. It was a Gincinnati Times Star reporter's was a Gineinpati Times Star reporter's good fortune to stumble on to two of those places. They were the workshops

of ivory carvers and wood-turners. of ivory carvers and wood-turners.
One was littered with tools of every shape, some covered with the dust of twenty years; all sorts of fancy shaped pieces of ivory, wood and rubber; in fact, a general collection, very interesting and hard to describe, filled the shop. Noticeable above all was the yellow cat, the queen of the shop, that dozed materically on the workman's desk. This shop belonged to a pleusant-faced, rather old German, who for twenty-two years has worked at his same trade in this same warm from "He is an ivory curver, and in fact in any material out of which and in fact in any material out of which

can be fashioned something artistic.

The trade of the ivory carver is but a shade of what it used to be. The various machines of modern invention do the work that formerly gave employment to scores of these arrists. And another thing is the "cheap" taste that has de-veloped. Bone and celluloid work satveloped. Bone and celluloid work isfles the majority novadays, little being done in real vory.

This ivery artist learned his trade in the content and came to Cincinnati

to follow it up, and this was twenty-two years ago. Then the demand for artistically carved ivery was good. No such institutions as celluloid were thought of. Mother of pearl work; islaid gold and silver work, &c.—nothing was too fue. But now this is all changed. The work of the curver is confined principally to-penbadders, paper knives, needles, dice and a few such articles, and any clabor-ate piece of work is only to fill an order. The carver talked remorsefully of the

The carver tailed remorserity of the decline of this specialty.

'No," said he, with a shake of his gray head: 'I can't make a specialty of ivory carving like I would. Feeling want only the cheap imitation now.

When I first came I could not do the work and it was the work too. work, and it was line work, too.

"I learned my trade to Germany," where most all of us did. What else do I do? I do most anything with fancy woods I use boywood rosewood and ebony principally. Police clubs cames, inhaid work, electric supplies, hardwood handles. All sorts of gambling layouts handles. All sorts of gantiling layouts Finake, only to order, though. I make loaded dice when ordered a make some bifflard balls, too, but not many. Here is a piece of warus tusk. I used to work in that, too. We use only the outside of a walrus bone, for the heart is too yellow. I also shape forms and decorate them and work in amber, which my contract them and work in amber, which we have the contract them and work in amber, which we would be sufficient to the contract them and work in amber, which we have the contract them and work in amber, which we would be sufficient to the contract them and work in amber, which we would be sufficient to the contract them and work in the contract them. cat here," concluded he, "is a very es-semial adjunct of the shop. She kills the rats, and these rats, if they had a chance would cat the varnish from all my

fine work."
"Where do you get your ivery?"
"From New York city, and all of the
wood I use comes from there. That is where most all of the fine loory carving s don done now.".
"Is ivory work cheaper now than it

was ! "The work has to be cheaner, but the ivory costs about the same.

The other intique shop discovered was on a smaller scale. There was not the on a smaller scale. There was not the varied collection of fancy articles to be seen. The workman has given up fancy carving altogether. He torns billiard balls for some log firm. He works in hard wood at odd times. Here, too, there were namerous gambling dovides discovered. Dice, large dice the size of a walnut, turned from ivory, were being spotted. This carver talked in the same estimance the others.

"I devote my line altogether to billiard balls and some little wood turning. It used to be a paying husiness, this ivory carving, but that was years ago:"

Diamond Mines

Geologists have proved that the diaiond mines of South Africa are situated vents or chimneys, varying from about eventy feet to 1,500 feet in diameter, seeighty feet to 1,000 and descending vertically, through the schists which form the ordinary strata of These vents are filled up the district. These years are filled up with fragments of silicated and magnesan rocks, in which the diamonds are scattered, and before the diggings began-each was capped by a hillock or "Robje." They are seventeen in number, and run in a straight line about 120 miles. The question of their origin has recently been discussed by M. Daubree, a well-known French geologist, at a meeting of the Academie des Sciences. Paris. They have, of course, been opened by an erupcrust, but they differ from the usual volcanic cracks of fissures. M. Daubree at-tributes them to the outburst of impris-owed gases, and has mades a number of experiments at the Laboratoire Centrale experiments at the Laboratoire Centrale des Pondres et Salpetres in Paris, to prove his theory. Explosions of dynamite and gun-cutton were made in a steel-cylindir or mortar, and the escaping gases made to perforate masses of rock. Limestone, gypsum, slate, granite, porcelain, glass, crystal and steel were all fractured and bored in this manner. It follows from his appendict that great processing the tries. tractured and bored in this mather. It follows from his experiments that gases at a high velocity, say exceeding 1300 metres a second, and especially when aided by heat, are powerful agents of geological evosion. They are able to bore regular vents or chimneys in rocks, if there is a crack-of-fissure to acondentrate their energy in oracon. heir energy in one spot. The diamond rents of South Africa are, in his view, the effect of compressed gases exploding from the interior of the earth at certain points along a line of fissure, and the trine or grooves observed on the sides of the vent are another proof of this expla-nation. Boston Transcript.

Alaska is Bich in Fish The smelt of Alaska are large and very

The smeit of Alaska are large and very plentiful. They resemble our Eastern smeit in appearance. The range of the species is from the Bristol Bay region to Point Barsow, and they are most abundant from the early part of September until Nevember. They abound in sheltered bays and tide creeks. Still another smelt occurs around the shores of the Gulf of Alaska, which is identical without of the California species and a year. one of the California species and a very excellent food fish. The capelin is found mong all parts of the coast and is one of the most important fond species of the cod and salmon, Eulaghon are very com-mon in the Gulf of Alaska, particularly at Katmai, on the peninsula of Alaska, where they have been salted and meet rendy sale. The foregoing representatives of the saluon family have been acviewed of the salanon family have been acviewed simply to call attention to the wealth of the territory in/superior food fishes. Their gommercial importance up to the present time is small, but they will figure eventually and very prominently among the resources of Alaska. There is no doubt that many of the small marine species play a very important part in attracting the larger commercial species of the salmon family to certain localities .- | Washington Star.